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Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

WEST VIRGINIA

1980



Census of Population and Housing

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1980 Census of Population and Housing

SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS FOR
GOVERNMENTAL UNITS AND
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

PHC80-3-50

WEST VIRGINIA

CHANGE SHEET

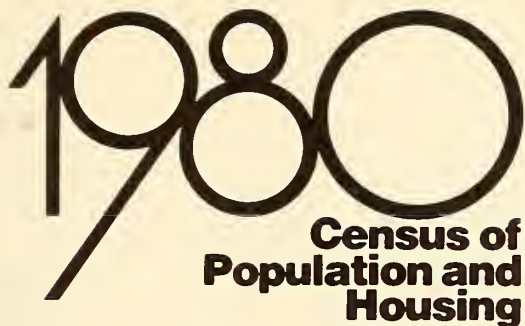
Corrections to the per capita income figures for some areas are given below. (All the corrections also appear in the corrected Summary Tape File (STF) 3, and the State and county corrections appear in User Note No. 5, STF3, 12/82.) The standard errors given in appendix D, table D (p. D-10), may be larger than the standard errors of the corrected figures. This is particularly the case for small areas for which the corrected per capita income figures differ substantially from the uncorrected figures. The standard errors for the corrected figures may be obtained from appendix D of 1980 Census of Population, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C.

THE STATE STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS COUNTIES INCORPORATED PLACES	PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1979	
	AS SHOWN IN PHC80-3 REPORT (DOLLARS)	CORRECTED (DOLLARS)
WEST VIRGINIA	6174	6141
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS		
CHARLESTON, WV SMSA	7467	7464
HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, WV-KY-OH SMSA	6508	6433
PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA, WV-OH SMSA	6636	6732
STEUBENVILLE-WEIRTON, OH-WV SMSA	7569	7528
COUNTIES		
CABELL	6364	6735
HANCOCK	7983	7729
JEFFERSON	6204	6139
KANAWHA	7613	7541
MONONGALIA	6476	6439
FREESTON	5515	5327
RALEIGH	6371	6224
WAYNE	5581	5415
WOOD	6945	6835
INCORPORATED PLACES		
BECKLEY	8342	7717
CHARLESTON	9122	8946
ST. ALBANS	8055	8732
WEIRTON	8623	8735
WILLIAMSTOWN	8360	7279

Issued June 1983

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Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

WEST VIRGINIA

PHC80-3-50

Contents

TABLES	Page
1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980	1
2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980	5
3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980	9
4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980	13
5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980	17

Issued October 1982



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Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, **Vincent P. Barabba**, and then Deputy Director, **Daniel B. Levine**. Primary direction of the census program was performed by **George E. Hall**, then Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by **Earle J. Gerson**, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with **Barbara A. Bailor**, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, **Howard N. Hamilton**, Assistant Director for Computer Services, **Shirley Kallek**, Associate Director for Economic Fields, **James D. Lincoln**, Associate Director for Administration, **Rex L. Pullin**, then Associate Director for Field Operations, and **W. Bruce Ramsay**, then Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by **Peter A. Bounpane** and **Sherry L. Courtland**.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Roger A. Herriot**, Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, **Nampee D. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs.

Responsibility for developing the housing portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Housing Division, under the supervision of **Arthur F. Young**, Chief, **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Chief, and **William A. Downs**, Chief, Decennial Planning and Data Services Branch.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of **Gerald J. Post**, then Acting Chief, assisted by **Marie G. Argana**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **Donald R. Dalzell**, **H. Ray Dennis**, **Leonard Goldberg**, **Morris Gorinson**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, and **Roger O. Lepage**.

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APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics.	B-1
C. General Enumeration and Processing Procedures	C-1
D. Accuracy of the Data	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1

Introduction

GENERAL	III
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT	III
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS	III
SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY	III

GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing based on tabulations of 100-percent data (i.e., information asked of all housing units) and sample data (i.e., additional information asked of approximately one out of every six households in most areas). The report includes data for the State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties, certain county subdivisions, and incorporated places. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-3 followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between

the 1980 data shown in this report and the data shown in 1970 census reports. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and five detailed tables. Tables 1 and 2 present 100-percent data on general population and housing characteristics. Tables 3 through 5 present additional population and housing characteristics collected on a sample basis.

The tables are followed by the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., incorporated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on the editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instruction guide and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "—" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.

- Three dots "... " mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- A dagger "†" following the name of a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or housing units included in the 1980 census count for the area were substituted. Substitutions occurred during the computer processing of the census data when there was evidence of the existence of persons or housing units but no data for these persons or units. In these instances, characteristics of other enumerated persons or housing units were substituted. (For further information on substitution, see the section on "Editing of Unacceptable Data" in appendix D.)
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

In order to maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about particular individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Census Bureau suppresses data for some characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total popu-

lation by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 5 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or

occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 5 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 5 and the number of renters is also at least 5. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons and 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit

characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) persons or 5 (10) housing unit criteria be applied to each race or Spanish origin category individually.

Finally, in some cases, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

CORRECTION NOTE

Shown below are corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after the tabulations for this report were completed. Some corrections in this note may be in addition to or supersede those in the correction notes for the PC80-1-A and 1-B reports and the HC80-1-A report.

Any additional corrections made after this report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

	<u>1980 population</u>		<u>1980 housing</u>	
	<u>As shown in</u> <u>the tables</u>	<u>Corrected</u>	<u>As shown in</u> <u>the tables</u>	<u>Corrected</u>
The State.....	1 949 644	1 950 258	747 810	748 060
Parkersburg-				
Marietta, W. Va.-				
Ohio SMSA.....	98 570	98 549	38 209	38 193
Steubenville-				
Weirton, Ohio-				
W. Va. SMSA....	71 535	72 170	26 156	26 422
Hancock County.....	40 418	41 053	14 962	15 228
Wood County.....	93 648	93 627	36 187	36 171
Bethlehem village..	2 677	3 045	965	1 119
Northfork town.....	660	1 105	273	433
Parkersburg city...	39 967	39 946	17 083	17 067
Weirton city.....	24 736	25 371	9 473	9 739

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

The State	1 949 644	51.5	7.5	71.3	12.2	30.4	1 874 751	65 051	1 610	5 194	12 707	34 943	686 311	2.79	529 734
SMSA'S															
Charleston, W. Va.	269 595	52.0	7.2	73.2	11.5	31.6	253 965	13 828	195	1 072	1 405	2 291	99 418	2.69	76 138
Cumberland, Md.-W. Va.	27 234	51.1	7.3	70.1	11.8	30.9	26 334	804	26	52	93	427	9 438	2.84	7 470
Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio	152 856	52.3	7.0	73.0	12.7	31.3	147 529	4 509	94	448	715	3 381	55 866	2.68	41 830
Parkersburg-Marietta, W. Va.-Ohio	98 570	52.2	7.2	71.1	12.2	31.2	97 415	826	54	173	441	1 015	35 483	2.75	27 420
Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va.	71 535	51.3	6.9	72.3	11.2	31.2	69 975	1 283	58	138	349	1 151	24 872	2.83	19 719
Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio	102 997	52.5	6.5	74.1	13.9	32.0	100 074	2 373	78	313	709	3 807	37 282	2.66	27 417
COUNTIES															
Barbour	16 639	51.8	7.2	71.0	14.1	30.1	16 416	154	22	21	109	631	5 670	2.82	4 377
Berkeley	46 775	50.8	7.6	70.5	11.4	30.8	44 764	1 701	45	133	341	1 026	16 432	2.78	12 537
Boone	30 447	50.0	9.1	67.3	9.6	28.1	30 064	297	18	40	164	31	10 185	2.99	8 410
Braxton	13 894	50.3	6.9	71.2	15.7	32.3	13 795	75	12	9	79	18	4 903	2.83	3 833
Brooke	31 117	51.3	6.9	72.7	11.3	30.9	30 792	248	20	28	113	967	10 619	2.84	8 445
Cabell	106 835	53.0	6.7	74.5	13.7	31.9	101 627	4 488	72	388	520	3 315	40 218	2.57	28 839
Calhoun	8 250	50.1	7.9	70.8	15.2	31.2	8 187	12	4	46	66	6	2 913	2.83	2 327
Clay	11 265	50.0	8.6	65.5	11.8	28.0	11 246	4	3	3	74	14	3 664	3.07	2 958
Doddridge	7 433	49.8	7.4	69.2	15.4	30.9	7 406	4	8	4	45	21	2 572	2.88	1 981
Fayette	57 863	51.1	7.9	70.4	13.6	29.9	53 276	4 321	44	138	465	1 290	19 861	2.85	15 424
Gilmer	8 334	49.8	7.5	72.9	14.7	28.4	8 256	37	19	12	41	490	2 807	2.79	2 128
Grant	10 210	50.3	7.5	69.5	12.0	30.8	10 059	121	5	11	89	9	3 519	2.90	2 823
Greenbrier	37 665	51.4	7.1	71.7	14.5	32.0	35 992	1 539	25	52	208	501	13 535	2.75	10 399
Hampshire	14 867	51.0	7.3	69.1	12.4	30.8	14 714	107	11	25	64	290	5 153	2.83	4 028
Hancock	40 418	51.3	6.8	72.0	11.2	31.4	39 183	1 035	38	110	236	184	14 253	2.82	11 274
Hardy	10 030	50.0	6.6	72.1	13.8	32.4	9 816	203	8	2	71	23	3 576	2.80	2 815
Harrison	77 710	52.5	6.9	72.7	14.5	32.8	76 384	1 014	49	137	909	1 045	28 434	2.70	21 557
Jackson	25 794	50.3	7.4	69.5	10.3	30.6	25 711	16	15	29	111	178	8 710	2.94	7 252
Jefferson	30 302	50.4	7.4	70.6	10.1	29.1	27 389	2 733	40	70	245	1 487	9 980	2.89	7 760
Kanawha	231 414	52.3	7.1	73.8	11.9	32.0	215 953	13 776	164	1 014	1 210	2 271	86 446	2.65	65 125
Lewis	18 813	52.1	7.2	72.5	16.3	33.3	18 672	61	9	60	96	641	6 676	2.72	5 002
Lincoln	23 675	50.3	8.4	66.6	10.7	28.2	23 632	4	14	11	161	25	7 646	3.09	6 393
Logan	50 679	50.8	9.2	66.9	9.4	27.7	48 290	2 149	42	113	561	51	16 397	3.09	13 594
McDowell	49 899	51.5	9.0	65.5	10.3	27.1	42 401	7 378	25	46	499	106	16 034	3.11	13 082
Marion	65 789	52.7	6.7	73.6	14.3	32.4	63 186	2 263	93	152	463	905	24 409	2.66	18 037
Marshall	41 608	51.0	7.1	71.1	11.7	30.9	41 198	247	29	85	400	1 007	14 344	2.83	11 336
Mason	27 045	50.6	8.0	70.3	11.6	30.7	26 799	135	11	81	109	312	9 400	2.84	7 602
Mercer	73 942	52.5	7.3	71.7	12.9	30.8	68 483	5 030	66	250	526	1 196	26 494	2.75	20 473
Mineral	27 234	51.1	7.3	70.1	11.8	30.9	26 334	804	26	52	93	427	9 438	2.84	7 470
Mingo	37 336	50.5	9.6	64.8	8.5	26.3	36 162	1 100	11	38	272	46	11 876	3.14	9 792
Monongalia	75 024	50.3	6.3	77.8	9.2	26.0	72 270	1 536	84	748	556	5 171	27 100	2.58	17 542
Monroe	12 873	51.0	7.2	70.4	14.5	32.5	12 611	204	17	17	116	172	4 440	2.86	3 578
Morgan	10 711	50.9	6.7	71.8	13.4	32.5	10 583	104	8	11	49	152	3 816	2.77	2 968
Nicholas	28 126	50.5	8.4	67.7	10.5	28.9	28 051	3	15	35	136	85	9 470	2.96	7 770
Ohio	61 389	53.6	6.1	76.1	15.3	33.0	58 876	2 126	49	228	309	2 800	22 938	2.55	16 081
Pendleton	7 910	49.9	7.5	72.8	15.3	32.2	7 713	171	4	17	62	91	2 815	2.78	2 167
Pleasants	8 236	50.7	7.2	69.5	11.1	29.0	8 207	25	2	2	39	493	2 707	2.86	2 160
Pocahontas	9 919	50.4	7.0	72.4	16.4	33.4	9 814	70	15	13	56	180	3 562	2.73	2 725
Preston	30 460	50.7	8.3	69.2	12.7	29.8	30 322	55	47	29	205	430	10 252	2.93	8 172
Putnam	38 181	50.4	8.0	69.6	8.9	30.0	38 012	52	31	58	195	20	12 972	2.94	11 013
Raleigh	86 821	51.8	8.3	69.7	12.0	30.1	79 408	6 862	62	346	546	986	30 154	2.85	23 895
Randolph	28 734	50.5	7.0	71.9	13.5	30.2	28 385	216	37	53	224	1 379	9 692	2.82	7 484
Ritchie	11 442	50.9	7.8	71.5	16.8	32.4	11 422	4	8	5	62	81	4 128	2.75	3 177
Roane	15 952	51.2	7.9	71.5	14.2	32.0	15 806	25	67	42	118	446	5 510	2.81	4 366
Summers	15 875	54.3	7.6	72.9	13.6	31.3	14 634	1 097	23	23	207	1 141	5 334	2.76	4 099
Taylor	16 584	50.9	7.4	70.5	14.2	31.4	16 411	109	29	24	124	232	5 842	2.80	4 516
Tucker	8 675	50.4	6.8	71.1	15.8	32.2	8 648	8	7	7	72	147	3 101	2.75	2 364
Tyler	11 320	50.7	7.3	68.9	13.1	30.9	11 297	3	4	7	30	7	3 924	2.88	3 092
Upshur	23 427	51.7	7.4	71.7	12.5	28.3	23 245	91	19	44	138	1 276	7 996	2.77	6 058
Wayne	46 021	50.7	7.7	69.3	10.5	30.1	45 902	21	22	60	195	66	15 648	2.94	12 991
Webster	12 245	50.5	8.2	67.4	13.0	29.3	12 228	-	9	7	69	5	4 190	2.92	3 290
Wetzel	21 874	51.4	7.2	69.3	12.3	30.5	21 800	5	13	41	102	49	7 607	2.87	5 938
Wirt	4 922	49.7	6.7	69.2	13.3	30.7	4 905	3	1	4	35	10	1 661	2.96	1 369
Wood	93 648	52.3	7.2	71.2	12.1	31.2	92 510	823	53	169	406	1 005	33 822	2.74	26 051
Wyoming	35 993	50.4	9.6	65.3	7.4	26.5	35 504	382	36	44	316	6	11 466	3.14	9 795
INCORPORATED PLACES															
Addison town	939	54.8	6.2	78.0	19.1	36.3	938	-	1	-	4	5	393	2.38	271
Albright town	357	48.7	9.8	67.2	12.9	27.8	357	-	-	-	4	-	130	2.75	93
Alderson town	1 375	53.8	5.9	75.5	21.5	40.7	1 264	103	-	1	8	-	548	2.51	383
Anawalt town	652	51.1	7.4	66.7	13.3	28.8	523	128	1	-	3	-	214	3.05	173
Anmoore town	865	51.1	8.0	71.1	12.6	30.5	855	3	1	-	52	-	292	2.96	239
Ansted town	1 952	52.0	8.6	70.5	15.4	30.1	1 861	89	2	-	4	-	721	2.71	541
Athens town	1 147	53.8	6.9	78.1	14.6	32.3	1 130	10	3	-	10	-	482	2.38	320
Auburn town	116	52.6	3.4	64.7	19.0	31.1	115	-	1	-	-	-	39	2.97	28
Bancroft town	528	51.7	8.0	69.5	9.1	29.8	522	-	4	2	-	-	181	2.92	146
Barboursville village	2 871	52.8	7.6	72.5	11.5	31.7	2 849	11	-	11	5	-	705	2.67	861
Barrackville town	1 815	52.8	7.1	72.8	13.5	32.7	1 711	96	4	4	10	-	694	2.62	516
Bath [Berkeley Springs] town	789	54.1													

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Persons											House- holds	Per- sons per house- hold	Families	
	Total	Percent				Median age	Race				Spanish origin ²				In group quarters
		Fe- male	Age				White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut ¹	Asian and Pacific Islander ¹					
			Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over										
2 677	52.2	5.6	75.3	14.5	36.1	2 645	10	1	17	6	—	949	2.82	805	
475	54.5	5.9	74.5	14.7	34.2	472	—	2	1	—	—	193	2.46	124	
248	51.2	6.5	73.0	15.7	30.3	247	—	1	—	1	—	94	2.64	73	
16 060	54.7	6.2	75.4	18.1	36.4	12 566	3 359	14	86	96	173	6 170	2.57	4 384	
672	50.4	4.3	75.4	15.5	36.9	600	71	—	—	9	28	234	2.75	177	
989	53.0	7.5	70.3	17.2	33.0	763	218	7	—	10	—	348	2.84	253	
92	51.1	5.4	75.0	17.4	36.7	92	—	—	—	—	—	34	2.71	30	
6 604	52.3	6.7	72.8	10.8	34.2	6 525	22	—	43	88	—	2 410	2.74	1 948	
296	48.6	8.1	70.9	13.2	29.6	295	1	—	—	—	—	116	2.55	83	
6 820	55.2	4.7	82.1	16.0	26.6	6 709	71	3	20	39	1 201	2 472	2.27	1 519	
1 034	49.0	8.8	69.2	10.9	29.4	1 034	—	—	—	5	—	356	2.90	295	
531	55.4	6.0	77.2	22.2	38.8	528	—	3	—	3	—	224	2.37	148	
428	50.7	6.8	69.9	11.7	28.4	426	—	—	2	—	—	149	2.87	113	
236	53.4	6.4	68.6	14.8	29.8	234	—	2	—	5	—	84	2.81	70	
1 474	55.1	6.6	72.8	19.5	35.4	1 474	—	—	—	10	31	565	2.55	391	
191	52.9	5.8	73.3	21.5	36.0	184	—	—	6	3	—	75	2.55	57	
148	51.4	8.1	75.0	15.5	31.4	144	3	—	1	—	13	48	2.81	34	
1 479	53.8	8.7	71.2	11.4	30.8	1 420	56	—	—	8	—	532	2.78	407	
2 255	53.2	6.6	72.7	11.4	32.5	2 233	—	—	20	17	—	836	2.70	650	
1 164	52.1	7.7	69.5	10.8	29.6	1 154	1	2	3	11	—	409	2.85	330	
63 968	54.6	5.9	77.6	16.2	35.2	55 374	7 813	62	494	400	1 367	26 438	2.37	17 124	
2 857	55.0	5.4	76.8	22.9	40.4	2 184	651	1	3	22	156	1 091	2.48	706	
2 364	53.2	6.3	74.5	14.8	32.6	2 011	350	1	2	6	—	878	2.69	697	
3 297	54.1	6.8	74.4	17.0	34.7	3 284	1	1	9	11	55	1 301	2.49	891	
22 371	55.2	5.9	77.7	20.7	38.9	21 516	743	17	47	311	324	9 408	2.34	6 193	
940	54.8	8.9	73.3	17.0	30.8	933	1	—	—	7	14	366	2.53	270	
740	52.3	7.8	70.3	9.5	31.9	734	—	—	5	4	—	237	3.12	210	
1 373	53.2	6.3	72.4	16.8	36.3	1 372	—	1	—	7	—	541	2.54	390	
723	52.6	7.5	67.8	12.6	29.4	723	—	—	—	—	—	251	2.88	197	
727	52.8	9.6	69.3	9.9	28.2	723	4	—	—	8	—	257	2.83	196	
979	50.4	8.4	72.6	16.8	31.2	976	2	—	1	2	—	406	2.41	252	
882	54.1	9.0	63.7	13.8	26.4	847	30	—	1	—	—	283	3.12	225	
981	52.2	10.2	62.2	9.8	26.5	978	—	1	2	—	—	317	3.09	248	
9 285	53.3	6.2	78.3	13.7	32.9	8 725	447	9	43	51	115	3 827	2.40	2 110	
379	52.5	9.5	74.9	22.2	36.6	376	—	—	3	—	—	157	2.41	110	
1 155	52.3	7.6	72.9	11.3	32.2	1 155	—	—	—	—	—	419	2.76	338	
1 282	50.6	8.2	71.1	10.5	31.1	1 282	—	—	—	4	—	440	2.91	375	
856	52.1	6.2	70.3	14.8	30.5	853	1	—	2	1	10	317	2.67	236	
291	50.9	7.6	69.4	13.4	29.9	289	—	—	1	2	—	106	2.75	80	
8 536	54.3	6.1	77.0	17.1	31.8	8 329	124	15	32	110	791	3 146	2.46	2 119	
357	51.8	10.4	70.6	11.8	28.5	357	—	—	—	—	—	125	2.86	98	
23 863	55.2	5.8	79.0	17.4	34.2	22 075	1 590	45	96	210	670	9 727	2.38	6 369	
759	54.5	7.6	74.2	16.1	34.2	758	—	1	—	2	—	303	2.50	217	
240	51.3	5.8	74.6	26.3	39.7	240	—	—	—	1	—	93	2.58	70	
583	52.3	5.8	73.1	18.7	34.4	578	—	—	5	1	—	223	2.61	167	
2 366	52.9	6.6	71.6	16.6	31.6	2 154	209	—	3	15	64	839	2.74	650	
405	53.8	5.9	73.3	22.0	35.5	404	—	—	1	1	—	152	2.66	109	
452	52.7	8.0	70.6	14.6	33.3	442	2	7	—	3	—	166	2.72	127	
3 994	53.4	6.1	74.4	12.6	33.5	3 985	—	8	1	31	—	1 442	2.77	1 148	
886	53.0	8.6	69.5	16.9	29.4	886	—	—	—	2	—	322	2.75	244	
780	55.1	5.4	79.1	26.0	41.5	774	4	—	2	10	91	283	2.43	198	
242	52.9	5.8	62.4	9.5	27.1	242	—	—	—	—	—	72	3.36	57	
2 233	51.5	6.6	73.3	11.6	34.0	1 438	782	2	1	22	—	791	2.82	646	
1 225	53.6	5.7	76.7	17.9	36.3	1 221	3	—	—	5	—	496	2.47	362	
1 177	50.6	8.6	71.7	12.7	30.4	1 171	1	—	2	10	—	462	2.55	319	
757	52.8	8.7	70.3	7.9	27.8	757	—	—	—	2	1	266	2.84	207	
1 031	54.2	6.9	74.4	12.8	33.3	1 030	1	—	—	—	—	376	2.74	295	
1 875	53.5	5.5	76.2	15.0	37.9	1 859	—	1	15	19	—	714	2.62	552	
2 155	52.3	6.7	83.2	12.0	23.2	2 096	31	13	10	14	490	715	2.33	454	
6 845	53.2	6.8	73.2	17.6	34.4	6 746	77	3	15	60	102	2 611	2.58	1 849	
788	54.9	6.7	78.3	20.4	38.1	763	—	—	25	8	3	340	2.31	237	
987	49.9	7.7	70.1	14.3	31.6	840	139	—	1	15	—	356	2.77	265	
992	52.7	6.8	74.3	11.7	29.7	964	26	—	1	—	—	394	2.52	260	
403	52.6	5.2	75.9	15.9	36.0	402	—	—	—	5	—	149	2.70	127	
1 219	54.6	4.8	74.2	17.1	34.2	1 217	—	—	2	3	20	473	2.53	354	
633	51.0	9.3	65.9	11.7	26.6	570	62	—	—	5	—	207	3.06	161	
181	56.4	11.6	75.1	19.9	28.0	181	—	—	—	—	—	74	2.45	50	
361	50.7	4.2	83.1	23.0	45.4	294	65	2	—	3	—	155	2.33	94	
1 673	53.6	6.9	76.4	22.9	37.4	1 669	—	2	1	4	54	681	2.38	468	
556	52.2	5.8	68.3	13.1	30.0	553	1	—	2	—	—	194	2.87	143	
217	58.5	4.6	72.8	11.5	32.2	201	15	1	—	—	—	70	3.10	58	
604	50.8	10.1	71.0	9.9	27.6	600	3	1	—	1	—	221	2.73	174	
390	52.1	9.5	68.5	13.6	28.8	385	—	—	1	5	—	138	2.83	110	
276	51.4	6.5	80.4	26.4	44.0	276	—	—	—	—	—	117	2.36	84	
4 622	54.7	7.6	74.1	18.9	35.3	4 298	302	1	10	27	112	1 807	2.50	1 247	
485	53.8	7.4	77.5	29.1	42.5	482	—	—	—	3	—	218	2.22	131	
63 684	54.7	5.7	78.1	17.1	34.1	59 006	4 264	49	200	314	3 077	25 496	2.38	16 494	
3 751	51.5	7.5	68.9	9.1	30.4	3 732	6	1	7	37	—	1 297	2.89	1 064	
242	52.1	14.5	70.7	13.2	28.5	235	—	3	1	5	—	88	2.75	70	
833	52.2	7.6	66.9	13.1	30.2	778	52	2	—	13	—	286	2.91	215	
406	54.4	5.4	81.0	21.2	45.7	405	—	—	—	—	—	170	2.39	131	
591	50.6	8.5	65.7	14.7	28.9	591	—	—	—	—	—	196	3.02	148	
4 454	52.3	5.5	76.0	14.9	35.7	4 445	2	5	2	13	14	1 736	2.56	1 287	
705	51.1	8.4	68.2	10.6	27.9	705	—	—	—	1	—	232	3.04	183	
6 569	53.0	6.4	75.1	15.5	32.4	6 173	368	7	19	22	293	2 496			

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Kimball town	871	53.8	6.2	72.3	17.0	32.6	309	560	—	1	2	—	297	2.93	223
Kingwood city	2 877	53.3	6.1	73.8	14.6	33.6	2 853	19	2	2	19	23	1 104	2.59	802
Layopalis town	280	53.6	7.9	71.8	17.9	31.3	278	—	1	1	1	—	102	2.75	77
Leon town	228	47.8	7.9	74.1	20.6	37.3	228	—	—	—	—	—	91	2.51	62
Lester town	626	54.0	7.7	67.4	13.7	27.8	419	207	—	—	—	—	204	3.07	170
Lewisburg city	3 065	54.5	5.3	75.8	19.4	37.8	2 722	317	1	18	8	82	1 240	2.41	877
Littleton town	335	51.0	7.8	67.8	17.6	30.8	335	—	—	—	2	—	119	2.82	90
Logan city	3 029	53.1	6.1	76.5	16.3	33.6	2 822	185	2	13	47	47	1 254	2.38	797
Lost Creek town	604	50.7	9.6	68.4	14.1	31.0	602	—	—	2	—	—	207	2.92	168
Lumberport town	939	53.7	4.7	73.1	14.9	31.9	934	—	—	1	8	—	337	2.79	268
Mabscott town	1 668	51.3	7.7	71.9	11.8	33.5	1 559	102	5	2	18	—	597	2.79	484
McMechen city	2 402	53.7	6.0	75.9	16.1	36.5	2 400	—	—	2	10	—	944	2.54	688
Madison city	3 228	50.9	7.3	72.6	11.3	30.9	3 010	167	9	27	11	31	1 219	2.62	919
Man town	1 333	53.0	8.1	69.4	9.9	28.5	1 307	11	2	5	9	—	468	2.85	382
Mannington city	3 036	53.3	6.8	73.4	18.4	35.0	3 007	5	18	3	28	—	1 166	2.60	841
Morlinton town	1 352	51.4	6.0	77.4	19.1	36.2	1 324	16	9	—	7	8	550	2.44	375
Marmet town	2 196	52.7	6.8	76.2	11.9	31.8	2 184	7	2	2	4	—	846	2.60	656
Martinsburg city	13 063	54.7	6.5	74.8	17.8	35.7	12 025	959	5	40	83	44	5 303	2.46	3 528
Mason town	1 432	51.3	7.4	72.9	10.9	32.6	1 430	—	—	2	4	—	525	2.73	411
Masontown town	1 052	51.9	8.2	68.9	12.5	28.5	1 052	—	—	—	4	—	382	2.75	283
Matewan town	822	52.3	10.2	66.1	9.0	25.7	775	46	—	—	—	—	284	2.89	220
Matoaka town	613	53.0	8.3	65.3	14.0	30.4	612	—	1	—	11	—	227	2.70	163
Meadow Bridge town	530	52.8	7.7	70.4	17.5	33.1	530	—	—	—	1	—	197	2.69	147
Middlebourne town	941	51.5	8.3	69.8	13.8	29.1	941	—	—	—	—	5	340	2.75	262
Mill Creek town	801	53.6	8.6	68.2	15.2	29.2	801	—	—	—	—	—	279	2.87	225
Milton town	2 178	52.9	7.9	73.3	15.7	31.7	2 176	—	—	1	22	—	879	2.48	644
Mitchell Heights town	342	50.9	4.4	71.1	14.3	38.9	322	—	—	20	5	—	123	2.78	106
Monongah town	1 132	53.2	6.5	75.2	17.3	35.7	1 083	48	1	—	7	23	418	2.65	308
Montgomery city	3 104	42.8	4.3	83.2	10.5	22.3	2 633	398	3	35	34	990	878	2.41	538
Montrose village	129	48.8	9.3	66.7	12.4	26.4	129	—	—	—	—	—	40	3.23	37
Moorefield town	2 257	52.0	5.7	76.2	15.3	33.5	2 092	157	7	—	10	1	894	2.52	649
Morgantown city	27 605	49.9	3.4	86.9	9.6	23.5	25 987	862	26	478	227	4 931	9 628	2.36	4 921
Moundsville city	12 419	51.5	5.9	75.7	15.1	33.4	12 151	208	15	26	224	719	4 511	2.59	3 290
Mount Hope city	1 849	55.6	8.1	69.3	19.1	33.3	1 478	365	2	1	15	—	700	2.64	497
Mullens city	2 919	54.3	7.6	72.1	12.7	31.9	2 786	119	—	10	7	—	1 112	2.63	829
Newburg town	418	51.7	8.6	68.2	13.6	28.9	418	—	—	—	—	—	141	2.96	107
New Cumberland city	1 752	51.4	6.3	69.2	13.1	30.5	1 745	—	5	—	10	2	617	2.84	459
New Haven town	1 723	50.6	7.5	69.4	10.4	30.3	1 713	—	1	9	6	—	614	2.81	496
New Martinsville city	7 109	52.1	6.9	70.2	11.7	30.7	7 064	—	—	37	28	49	2 573	2.74	1 967
Nitro city	8 074	52.3	6.9	73.8	10.7	32.6	7 948	87	3	27	25	—	2 969	2.72	2 345
Northfork town	660	51.2	9.2	70.9	14.2	31.7	422	237	—	1	—	—	229	2.88	170
North Hills town	940	50.6	6.2	58.8	2.0	31.3	907	—	—	30	8	—	253	3.72	247
Nutter Fort town	2 078	55.7	5.6	78.5	17.2	38.9	2 067	5	2	—	14	—	861	2.41	629
Oak Hill city	7 120	52.6	7.4	73.8	15.4	32.5	7 043	55	1	17	61	26	2 767	2.56	2 073
Oakvale town	208	53.8	8.2	69.2	13.5	28.7	208	—	—	—	—	—	69	3.01	58
Oceana town	2 143	51.4	9.4	67.8	6.4	26.9	2 133	—	1	9	27	—	743	2.88	614
Osage town	285	54.0	6.7	71.9	11.2	28.9	205	79	1	—	2	—	98	2.91	65
Poden City city	3 671	51.8	6.5	69.8	11.2	31.0	3 666	3	1	—	17	—	1 310	2.80	1 005
Parkersburg city	39 967	53.8	6.6	74.5	16.3	33.8	39 170	685	17	54	187	366	15 873	2.49	11 024
Parsons city	1 937	54.4	6.2	73.9	18.2	34.5	1 931	—	4	1	12	6	761	2.54	547
Pow Pow town	644	50.2	6.4	69.4	16.0	32.0	558	80	4	1	3	—	238	2.71	165
Pox town	274	51.5	5.8	70.4	18.2	35.7	265	8	1	—	1	—	101	2.71	73
Pennsboro city	1 652	53.6	7.9	72.6	18.3	33.9	1 649	1	1	—	6	—	633	2.61	469
Petersburg city	2 084	53.4	6.8	75.6	16.7	36.3	2 002	71	—	10	30	6	845	2.46	604
Peterstown town	648	53.4	7.9	76.1	13.7	34.7	648	—	—	—	2	—	262	2.47	194
Philippi city	3 194	56.2	5.0	79.4	14.3	27.4	3 106	57	7	12	36	553	1 096	2.41	735
Piedmont town	1 491	52.9	6.9	72.1	16.9	33.7	1 148	340	2	1	10	—	574	2.60	395
Pine Grove town	767	55.9	6.1	69.8	17.2	33.6	765	1	1	—	6	—	284	2.70	206
Pineville town	1 140	51.3	6.1	73.0	11.0	33.3	1 120	9	5	6	11	5	415	2.73	328
Poca town	1 142	52.4	8.1	66.9	6.9	29.2	1 135	—	6	—	5	—	376	3.04	323
Point Pleasant city	5 682	53.0	7.2	73.9	13.8	33.7	5 573	88	1	13	16	57	2 174	2.59	1 634
Pratt town	821	49.2	8.6	71.6	9.0	30.0	807	6	—	—	5	—	287	2.86	237
Princeton city	7 493	56.1	6.0	77.3	20.0	38.0	7 150	305	9	15	78	23	3 145	2.38	2 150
Pullman town	196	51.5	11.2	66.8	18.4	30.0	196	—	—	—	—	—	66	2.97	50
Quinwood town	460	53.9	6.5	71.5	19.3	34.5	447	13	—	—	—	—	174	2.64	128
Rainelle town	1 983	54.4	7.3	74.1	19.5	35.0	1 976	4	1	2	2	57	766	2.51	556
Ranson town	2 471	52.7	7.6	72.0	12.1	31.8	2 193	274	2	1	36	48	852	2.84	651
Ravenswood city	4 126	52.0	6.0	72.7	11.2	34.9	4 090	8	6	16	20	21	1 485	2.76	1 205
Reedsville town	564	53.0	7.6	68.4	10.5	28.9	559	—	4	1	1	—	196	2.88	153
Reedy town	338	49.7	6.2	71.3	16.9	34.7	338	—	—	—	—	—	121	2.79	92
Rhodell town	472	53.6	7.8	65.7	10.2	28.5	422	49	1	—	—	—	163	2.90	134
Richwood city	3 568	54.3	7.0	73.3	14.5	33.2	3 548	1	3	10	23	7	1 384	2.57	1 010
Ridgeley town	994	52.4	5.7	74.4	18.3	38.8	990	1	2	1	1	—	399	2.49	280
Ripley city	3 464	53.1	5.8	74.2	15.8	34.7	3 443	2	—	4	16	124	1 282	2.61	971
Rivesville town	1 327	53.1	5.7	73.1	14.8	34.9	1 326	—	—	1	1	—	495	2.68	376
Romney city	2 094	56.1	4.6	70.6	18.9	34.9	2 053	30	4	2	6	256	791	2.32	522
Ronceverte city	2 312	54.0	6.2	74.4	17.7	33.9	2 127	179	4	2	20	83	849	2.63	631
Rowlesburg town	966	51.9	8.8	69.9	16.9	29.4	966	—	—	—	12	—	347	2.78	251
Rupert town	1 276	51.7	8.7	70.6	15.7										

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	Persons												House- holds	Per- sons per house- hold	Families
	Total	Percent				Median age	Race				Spanish origin ²	In group quarters			
		Fe- male	Age				White	Block	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander ¹					
			Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over										
—	1 216	53.9	7.1	71.1	12.6	31.3	1 207	5	—	3	5	—	444	2.74	365
15	968	53.6	6.4	75.9	13.0	33.6	15 344	429	18	155	73	15	6 455	2.47	4 673
2	799	55.6	7.9	74.4	19.7	35.8	2 750	1	19	28	35	67	1 117	2.45	774
1	464	53.1	5.7	82.3	11.1	29.2	1 419	17	2	19	8	—	638	2.29	381
2	058	53.3	6.3	75.2	13.7	34.1	2 035	19	—	2	28	—	767	2.68	598
2	972	52.7	7.8	71.3	9.5	29.1	2 946	—	3	12	7	23	1 081	2.73	835
1	192	55.6	5.7	76.1	20.7	35.2	1 175	13	2	1	4	17	488	2.41	341
	256	53.5	2.7	78.1	18.4	41.8	256	—	—	—	2	—	98	2.61	75
1	946	52.2	8.8	69.6	14.9	31.1	1 938	—	1	4	29	8	721	2.69	517
	747	55.0	7.5	71.9	16.3	34.1	745	—	1	1	1	—	289	2.58	217
	67	50.7	16.4	67.2	7.5	27.1	67	—	—	—	—	—	21	3.19	19
1	461	49.3	7.7	72.1	11.2	30.8	1 367	80	2	6	2	—	537	2.72	412
	510	55.1	5.9	72.0	15.7	30.6	509	—	1	—	3	—	198	2.58	141
	743	53.6	8.1	74.2	19.7	35.1	702	38	1	2	8	5	309	2.39	217
	597	51.4	6.7	70.5	11.2	30.8	597	—	—	—	—	—	210	2.84	166
11	618	52.8	7.0	72.6	12.5	33.2	11 532	39	5	33	50	57	4 275	2.70	3 367
2	158	52.5	9.1	66.3	12.2	27.3	1 999	147	1	9	14	—	730	2.96	564
	241	58.1	5.4	74.7	24.9	43.2	238	2	—	1	—	—	105	2.30	65
1	495	52.2	6.9	73.2	15.6	32.4	1 489	—	4	2	3	—	572	2.61	428
24	736	52.0	5.8	75.6	13.3	34.3	23 563	1 028	19	85	160	101	9 117	2.70	7 061
3	885	54.2	6.4	74.6	15.7	34.3	3 189	659	3	17	36	47	1 528	2.51	1 084
3	963	53.9	5.7	77.2	18.2	38.2	3 887	67	2	5	7	68	1 534	2.54	1 111
	643	53.2	5.4	77.0	20.8	38.9	640	—	—	3	3	—	261	2.46	190
	744	51.3	9.0	74.1	10.3	27.8	737	2	—	2	7	—	294	2.53	208
	630	52.1	7.6	74.3	12.5	34.0	618	3	5	—	20	—	234	2.69	182
	510	50.4	8.4	68.2	12.9	30.7	510	—	—	—	10	—	179	2.85	147
6	250	55.0	5.6	78.0	21.7	40.3	6 159	56	4	25	41	625	2 346	2.40	1 537
4	884	52.2	6.2	77.3	11.1	30.3	4 797	59	1	15	17	—	1 919	2.55	1 340
1	090	54.3	7.1	74.3	21.7	35.3	1 083	—	1	2	4	—	440	2.48	290
43	070	54.6	5.7	77.2	17.7	35.7	40 876	1 924	41	166	211	1 386	17 087	2.44	11 280
3	371	53.1	6.3	72.4	13.3	32.2	2 798	553	2	1	27	—	1 326	2.54	917
	689	54.1	8.6	74.9	16.1	30.6	688	—	—	1	1	—	279	2.47	201
5	219	53.6	7.6	73.4	13.8	32.2	4 362	819	1	26	36	38	2 023	2.56	1 382
3	095	53.0	6.1	72.5	12.0	32.8	3 082	3	5	1	10	—	1 128	2.74	903
	329	52.9	7.3	74.2	13.4	31.7	329	—	—	—	1	13	126	2.51	92
	306	50.3	8.8	69.6	11.4	29.3	304	2	—	—	1	—	102	3.00	82
	329	54.7	7.3	69.0	18.5	30.1	329	—	—	—	—	—	129	2.55	92

¹Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations.²Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units			Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
	Total housing units	Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than \$20,000	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than \$100	\$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
The State -----	747 810	736 352	50 456	686 311	504 921	181 390	39 439	28 232	69 769	115 926	38 500	42 458	33 621	137	7.2
SMSA'S															
Charleston, W. Va. -----	104 573	104 444	3 419	99 418	70 306	29 112	2 912	2 978	6 508	25 720	48 500	5 601	9 726	168	6.1
Cumberland, Md.-W. Va. -----	10 239	10 044	488	9 438	7 252	2 186	325	262	1 100	1 136	33 500	918	68	97	4.8
Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio -----	60 435	60 260	3 049	55 866	38 278	17 588	2 461	1 812	3 741	11 983	44 700	3 181	4 579	156	9.5
Parkersburg-Marietta, W. Va.-Ohio -----	38 209	37 823	1 248	35 483	26 196	9 287	1 005	945	2 950	6 684	39 000	1 539	2 245	159	8.5
Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va. -----	26 156	26 132	376	24 872	19 184	5 688	316	733	2 269	5 495	40 900	1 282	934	139	7.2
Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio -----	39 922	39 853	1 187	37 282	26 033	11 249	877	1 027	2 791	7 297	42 100	2 942	2 228	139	8.2
COUNTIES															
Barbour -----	6 191	6 121	794	5 670	4 473	1 197	679	272	760	520	30 600	319	61	111	6.7
Berkeley -----	18 572	17 730	961	16 432	11 969	4 463	733	602	1 075	3 281	43 200	1 138	693	133	6.8
Boone -----	10 757	10 751	668	10 185	7 336	2 849	524	621	1 199	1 217	33 400	1 045	155	102	4.1
Braxton -----	5 583	5 549	1 073	4 903	3 794	1 109	833	257	538	378	29 200	248	37	104	5.8
Brooke -----	11 194	11 188	178	10 619	8 318	2 301	159	325	1 040	2 292	39 900	608	317	129	7.0
Cabell -----	43 606	43 516	1 437	40 218	26 294	13 924	1 119	1 035	2 391	9 332	46 500	2 530	3 970	158	9.6
Calhoun -----	3 187	3 142	651	2 913	2 200	713	554	162	247	112	27 800	197	8	89	4.7
Clay -----	4 142	4 022	860	3 664	2 637	1 027	660	351	532	152	22 400	306	7	87	8.1
Oddridge -----	3 187	3 001	570	2 572	1 989	583	335	134	317	90	24 800	166	10	79	4.9
Fayette -----	21 472	21 310	1 713	19 861	15 419	4 442	1 360	1 130	3 152	2 361	31 900	1 194	505	120	7.4
Gilmer -----	3 156	3 116	552	2 807	2 010	797	408	150	243	201	32 600	233	32	103	2.6
Grant -----	4 095	3 920	450	3 519	2 809	710	308	139	424	360	32 400	155	29	116	7.8
Greenbrier -----	15 200	14 826	1 327	13 535	10 264	3 271	973	541	1 335	1 881	35 600	774	378	125	8.5
Hampshire -----	6 999	5 750	992	5 153	4 106	1 047	673	202	499	455	33 400	288	39	102	6.6
Hancock -----	14 962	14 944	198	14 253	10 866	3 387	157	408	1 229	3 203	41 600	674	617	150	7.3
Hardy -----	4 473	3 907	686	3 576	2 797	779	524	130	416	250	30 200	225	11	98	6.0
Harrison -----	30 196	30 117	1 040	28 434	20 732	7 702	799	925	3 497	4 642	35 000	2 058	795	125	6.7
Jackson -----	9 348	9 275	858	8 710	7 015	1 695	687	290	383	1 688	46 100	264	272	141	4.9
Jefferson -----	11 542	11 037	795	9 980	7 397	2 583	656	483	458	2 157	44 600	610	356	137	3.8
Kanowha -----	90 823	90 729	2 678	86 446	59 363	27 083	2 309	2 578	5 856	21 826	47 900	5 336	9 271	169	5.9
Lewis -----	7 187	7 142	622	6 676	4 684	1 992	535	235	580	713	34 300	756	59	96	4.7
Lincoln -----	8 131	8 104	1 410	7 646	5 773	1 873	1 189	666	981	549	28 200	481	60	102	6.9
Logan -----	17 166	17 149	1 111	16 397	11 645	4 752	985	1 312	2 266	1 969	31 100	1 613	415	109	5.6
McDowell -----	17 235	17 214	2 031	16 034	12 212	3 822	1 685	1 537	5 218	537	15 900	1 557	122	92	7.9
Marion -----	26 217	26 162	897	24 409	17 998	6 411	638	737	2 917	3 821	35 600	1 647	934	133	8.5
Marshall -----	15 511	15 455	665	14 344	11 262	3 082	443	460	1 213	2 650	40 300	809	465	131	10.4
Mason -----	10 237	10 184	1 074	9 400	7 416	1 984	854	383	886	1 232	35 900	491	165	122	8.4
Mercer -----	28 461	28 328	1 466	26 494	20 061	6 433	1 168	1 006	2 939	4 380	37 900	1 504	923	136	8.6
Mineral -----	10 239	10 044	488	9 438	7 252	2 186	325	262	1 100	1 136	33 500	918	68	97	4.8
Mingo -----	12 552	12 521	1 066	11 876	8 412	3 464	917	1 112	1 931	1 236	28 300	989	278	114	6.1
Monongalia -----	29 085	28 974	1 112	27 100	17 003	10 097	869	701	1 423	5 869	50 400	857	4 349	196	6.8
Monroe -----	5 173	4 951	766	4 440	3 692	748	541	208	408	373	34 100	187	6	90	6.3
Morgan -----	4 884	4 509	446	3 816	3 132	684	291	126	436	501	35 000	190	21	111	7.4
Nicholas -----	10 424	10 141	1 008	9 470	7 678	1 792	804	461	1 163	1 168	34 000	474	118	111	6.6
Ohio -----	24 411	24 398	522	22 938	14 771	8 167	434	567	1 578	4 647	43 400	2 133	1 763	142	7.3
Pendleton -----	3 696	3 318	786	2 815	2 137	678	513	108	227	245	35 000	121	44	115	5.7
Pleasants -----	3 032	2 946	315	2 707	2 094	613	233	104	225	424	39 900	162	61	121	7.1
Pocahontas -----	5 477	4 188	895	3 562	2 673	889	538	139	470	227	28 800	245	63	100	4.5
Preston -----	11 489	11 325	1 372	10 252	8 046	2 206	1 018	502	1 400	1 064	31 300	651	98	106	6.4
Putnam -----	13 750	13 715	741	12 972	10 943	2 029	603	400	652	3 894	53 400	265	455	158	9.0
Raleigh -----	32 089	31 957	1 683	30 154	23 463	6 691	1 420	1 393	3 487	5 701	38 500	1 403	1 521	152	7.0
Randolph -----	11 066	10 459	1 057	9 692	7 187	2 505	868	399	1 055	1 446	36 100	643	258	121	7.0
Ritchie -----	4 846	4 781	770	4 128	3 166	962	474	170	657	192	24 000	269	12	94	8.9
Roane -----	6 043	5 948	723	5 510	4 295	1 215	553	238	469	461	33 000	274	69	117	8.4
Summers -----	6 563	6 175	1 058	5 334	3 914	1 420	755	295	572	468	31 800	440	27	105	7.8
Taylor -----	6 512	6 421	545	5 842	4 473	1 369	430	244	1 126	500	26 600	513	61	98	6.4
Tucker -----	3 823	3 479	327	3 101	2 291	810	240	110	453	238	28 800	302	52	96	5.2
Tyler -----	4 595	4 399	541	3 924	3 146	778	353	125	409	556	36 500	205	47	110	9.3
Upshur -----	9 023	8 585	849	7 996	5 963	2 033	688	303	481	1 240	41 900	379	290	136	4.9
Wayne -----	16 829	16 744	1 612	15 648	11 984	3 664	1 342	777	1 350	2 651	40 300	651	609	139	8.8
Webster -----	4 781	4 609	1 135	4 190	3 208	982	950	258	854	196	21 600	327	15	78	5.9
Wetzel -----	8 240	8 130	703	7 607	5 817	1 790	554	326	662	1 431	42 100	400	261	136	6.3
Wirt -----	2 022	1 826	329	1 661	1 386	275	246	74	174	104	31 300	68	2	93	2.8
Wood -----	36 187	35 997	919	33 822	24 810	9 012	759	871	2 776	6 580	39 200	1 471	2 243	160	8.7
Wyoming -----	12 149	12 123	931	11 466	9 146	2 320	774	888	1 640	1 129	29 800	695	124	109	8.4
INCORPORATED PLACES															
Addison town -----	432	432	17	393	281	112	13	7	43	53	35 200	35	4	115	11.8
Albright town -----	139	139	16	130	96	34	15	6	44	2	14 700	7	-	111	5.6
Alderson town -----	632	628	35	548											

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Total housing units	Year-round housing units		Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
		Total	Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than \$20,000	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than \$100	\$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
Bethlehem village.....	965	965	6	949	871	78	6	10	34	464	55 500	5	21	179	2.5
Beverly town.....	201	201	8	193	131	62	7	5	22	30	37 900	18	6	133	6.1
Blacksville town.....	103	101	4	94	63	31	3	1	13	5	36 300	14	—	100	11.4
Bluefield city.....	6 605	6 594	136	6 170	4 255	1 915	113	158	791	1 229	38 000	552	338	132	7.3
Bolivar town.....	288	282	18	234	177	57	18	6	16	44	40 700	16	7	116	6.6
Bramwell town.....	391	388	34	348	267	81	20	24	119	23	18 800	20	3	123	4.7
Brandanville town.....	41	41	4	34	30	4	1	—	3	10	48 300	—	—	—	—
Bridgeport city.....	2 501	2 501	16	2 410	1 977	433	10	24	54	1 280	64 000	79	202	204	4.6
Bruceston Mills town†.....	162	161	14	116	65	51	8	6	3	16	41 900	10	8	132	15.0
Buckhannon city.....	2 630	2 621	61	2 472	1 428	1 044	48	41	108	453	43 800	208	192	138	4.7
Buffalo town.....	395	391	21	356	286	70	16	17	48	38	33 100	19	4	120	15.7
Burnsville town.....	228	228	10	224	167	57	10	2	39	18	28 100	27	—	82	—
Cairo town.....	170	166	12	149	118	31	7	3	62	2	17 200	12	—	92	3.1
Comden-on-Gouley town.....	88	88	8	84	70	14	7	3	22	7	23 500	5	1	103	—
Cameron city.....	618	618	25	565	435	130	20	20	179	21	20 600	66	1	90	11.6
Capon Bridge town.....	81	81	12	75	48	27	9	2	10	5	26 700	15	—	83	3.6
Cass town.....	86	80	11	48	19	29	7	3	9	—	19 200	21	—	75	—
Cedar Grove town.....	545	545	15	532	327	205	14	33	51	37	32 500	112	6	81	1.0
Ceredo city.....	877	877	24	836	534	302	20	42	105	141	37 600	28	125	189	7.1
Chapmanville town.....	435	433	12	409	290	119	8	21	30	61	40 200	15	14	135	9.2
Charleston city.....	28 027	28 019	635	26 438	14 707	11 731	470	600	1 252	7 362	55 700	2 327	4 380	174	5.9
Charles Town city.....	1 171	1 163	79	1 091	615	476	64	54	51	244	47 200	134	58	143	3.3
Chesapeake town.....	976	976	2	878	595	283	2	33	68	85	36 900	72	77	141	17.0
Chester city.....	1 401	1 398	34	1 301	872	429	26	27	228	97	28 400	105	29	136	12.8
Clarksburg city.....	10 052	10 052	219	9 408	5 613	3 795	143	170	923	1 263	34 700	1 051	374	128	6.5
Clay town.....	388	388	11	366	209	157	9	16	40	35	31 800	46	4	112	8.2
Clearview village.....	240	240	—	237	226	11	—	4	6	122	56 000	2	2	155	—
Clendenin town.....	574	572	28	541	375	166	26	17	64	104	39 000	43	18	122	9.3
Cowen town.....	279	277	13	251	193	58	13	12	33	16	28 200	28	—	84	3.3
Danville town.....	264	263	8	257	142	115	7	23	7	38	47 500	27	23	150	1.7
Oavis town.....	433	429	6	406	276	130	5	11	76	41	25 900	22	27	155	—
Davy town.....	302	301	60	283	192	91	52	33	113	4	11 100	39	1	96	11.7
Delbarton town.....	337	335	24	317	213	104	24	37	60	29	23 800	25	8	118	7.1
Onbar city.....	4 009	4 008	19	3 827	2 414	1 413	15	57	132	930	47 000	232	617	191	5.3
Durbin town.....	190	160	5	157	110	47	5	5	35	7	22 500	25	—	77	2.1
East Bank town.....	433	433	4	419	327	92	3	14	23	105	44 600	17	19	152	5.2
Eleonor town.....	460	458	2	440	359	81	2	12	20	162	51 600	6	19	156	8.0
Elizabeth town.....	334	333	4	317	246	71	4	11	34	42	33 400	25	2	106	5.3
Elk Garden town.....	112	111	21	106	96	10	17	3	38	2	20 000	6	—	50	—
Elkins city.....	3 389	3 357	57	3 146	1 966	1 180	51	55	176	632	42 300	312	166	131	4.9
Ellenboro town.....	134	133	3	125	102	23	1	3	22	1	27 300	5	—	124	8.0
Fairmont city.....	10 507	10 505	213	9 727	6 186	3 541	161	183	916	1 615	37 800	837	636	148	9.6
Fairview town.....	318	318	5	303	225	78	4	6	30	29	30 000	46	1	82	2.5
Folling Spring town.....	110	109	24	93	78	15	13	2	17	7	27 800	7	—	65	—
Farmington town.....	248	248	9	223	167	56	6	6	43	19	25 400	26	—	81	21.1
Foyetteville town.....	880	875	16	839	697	142	13	31	45	220	41 400	33	31	153	5.3
Flotwoods town.....	169	169	26	152	120	32	20	7	23	16	26 500	10	—	68	3.0
Flemington town.....	172	172	37	166	113	53	33	5	32	3	24 000	36	—	50	—
Follonsbee city.....	1 562	1 562	25	1 442	1 082	360	19	39	144	260	35 700	118	32	118	1.9
Fort Gay town.....	351	351	18	322	193	129	15	16	57	20	23 600	40	4	110	7.2
Franklin town.....	319	317	12	283	189	94	6	9	21	73	46 700	40	4	102	7.8
Friendly town.....	80	80	3	72	53	19	1	3	7	3	28 200	4	2	118	17.4
Gary city.....	848	848	11	791	716	75	11	36	266	31	21 200	20	6	125	11.8
Gassaway town.....	542	542	22	496	347	149	17	13	54	60	32 900	46	7	112	6.3
Gouley Bridge town.....	483	483	14	462	241	221	13	22	30	47	36 500	87	22	112	—
Gilbert town.....	282	282	13	266	152	114	10	22	21	46	42 500	35	8	124	6.6
Glasgow town.....	380	380	4	376	269	107	3	11	28	86	40 300	28	9	123	0.9
Glen Dale city.....	744	744	4	714	546	168	4	11	25	277	54 600	23	71	195	6.7
Glenville town.....	778	776	38	715	367	348	21	25	57	67	36 000	109	30	116	2.2
Grafton city.....	2 861	2 856	76	2 611	1 815	796	55	70	646	168	24 200	341	19	101	5.2
Grantsville town.....	361	361	20	340	216	124	16	7	33	28	28 900	57	7	99	3.9
Grant Town town.....	373	373	11	356	288	68	10	6	84	23	24 000	27	5	98	2.9
Granville town.....	401	401	9	394	243	151	9	13	30	25	33 400	18	44	179	1.3
Hambleton town.....	168	167	12	149	116	33	10	3	42	5	19 800	21	—	75	13.2
Hamlin town.....	491	491	6	473	344	129	6	12	33	86	40 200	40	11	126	2.3
Hondley town.....	218	218	7	207	136	71	6	17	44	6	19 600	30	5	96	11.3
Harman town.....	79	78	6	74	56	18	6	2	7	6	32 500	10	—	68	5.3
Harpers Ferry town.....	180	178	2	155	115	40	2	3	4	67	65 400	3	17	205	4.8
Horrisville town.....	751	750	18	681	491	190	14	12	70	94	33 100	81	3	96	9.5
Hartford City town.....	233	230	16	194	167	27	16	14	50	11	20 900	5	—	107	18.2
Hedgesville town.....	80	80	18	70	60	10	11	3	14	9	35 300	4	—	100	—
Henderson town.....	236	236	12	221	164	57	7	8	32	9	24 700	15	1	113	5.0
Hendricks town.....	155	153	9	138	106	32	5	7	38	9	21 300	24	—	69	3.0
Hillsboro village.....	131	129	10	117	98	19	6	2	14	9	32 500	6	4	145	9.5
Hinton city.....	1 978	1 968	106	1 807	1 105	702	85	68	195	203	32 900	284	14	108	8.4
Hundred town.....	245	237	23	218	141	77	18	1	33	13	27 100	51	1	75	9.4
Huntington city.....	27 631	27 589	421	25 496	14 859	10 637	321	556	1 544	4 794	42 100	2 085	2 816	155	8.8
Hurricane city.....	1 363	1 360	9	1 297	1 070	227	7	35	52	430	49 000	20	99	198	6.2
Huttonsville town.....	99	98	2	88	59	29	2	2	7	5	31 400	7	1	108	12.1
Jaeger town.....	306	306	29	286	196	90	20	27	66	26	24 200	12	1	136	—
Jane Lew town.....	184	184	9	170	124	46	9	2	20	17	32 100	24	1	79	6.1
Junior town.....	209	208	21	196	163	33	19	10	61	2	21 500	9	—	75	2.9
Kenova city.....	1 879	1 872	27	1 736	1 192	544	20	42	186	194	35 100	113	149	152	11.7
Kermitt town.....	247	245	8	232	159	73	7	14	34	35	35 300	15	10	138	12.0
Keyser city.....	2 636	2 636	52	2 496	1 516	980	41	51	271	277	32 100	455	42	98	3.9
Keystone city.....	369	369	25	346	184	162	19	18	62	6	24 100	103	3	81	5.3

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Total housing units	Year-round housing units		Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
		Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than \$20,000	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than \$100	\$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Kimball town	340	340	18	297	206	91	4	19	90	5	19 400	53	2	79	13.3
Kingwood city	1 172	1 170	45	1 104	739	365	37	22	69	296	46 900	113	48	123	5.4
Layapopolis town	111	109	11	102	72	30	9	4	14	8	30 700	14	—	88	3.2
Lean town	106	104	27	91	75	16	23	3	19	2	23 500	4	—	125	15.8
Lester town	229	228	23	204	152	52	12	15	32	12	27 500	22	2	83	10.3
Lewisburg city	1 347	1 333	22	1 240	876	364	19	19	47	438	56 200	70	95	159	10.1
Littleton town	139	134	14	119	76	43	10	4	28	1	20 200	29	—	70	8.5
Logan city	1 329	1 329	38	1 254	574	680	35	59	115	175	38 700	174	105	134	5.7
Last Creek town	214	214	12	207	166	41	12	9	42	18	28 300	12	1	100	4.7
Lumberport town	358	358	10	337	256	81	4	11	56	25	27 300	34	1	89	6.9
Mabscott town	621	621	5	597	486	111	5	23	85	134	36 000	17	25	154	4.3
McMechen city	1 017	1 017	8	944	712	232	4	22	121	67	32 100	76	18	124	7.2
Madison city	1 289	1 289	25	1 219	815	404	15	25	53	335	52 900	77	56	139	7.3
Man town	495	494	3	468	283	185	3	23	23	104	46 300	22	40	153	8.9
Mannington city	1 234	1 233	19	1 166	790	376	10	33	208	70	27 700	200	4	87	8.5
Marlinton town	593	578	46	550	361	189	39	17	103	59	29 900	63	19	116	5.5
Marmet town	887	887	7	846	504	342	6	25	64	134	40 800	54	139	186	7.3
Martinsburg city	5 803	5 801	181	5 303	3 054	2 249	149	138	474	732	35 700	718	276	123	8.5
Mason town	573	571	12	525	423	102	11	17	84	42	29 100	26	21	150	17.1
Masontown town	424	424	9	382	241	141	9	17	53	32	29 600	39	5	115	10.8
Matewan town	304	303	14	284	163	121	10	20	28	34	36 300	30	14	129	6.2
Mataaka town	263	262	22	227	139	88	17	10	56	2	19 800	32	1	106	24.1
Meadow Bridge town	216	212	15	197	146	51	12	11	45	14	22 900	16	1	106	1.9
Middlebourne town	384	384	11	340	264	76	2	6	15	79	45 600	15	8	127	19.1
Mill Creek town	304	300	27	279	204	75	22	20	48	16	25 300	30	1	92	2.6
Milton town	965	965	14	879	566	313	12	19	89	113	35 200	68	65	143	11.1
Mitchell Heights town	129	129	—	123	114	9	—	—	—	86	73 200	3	2	110	—
Manangah town	438	438	11	418	346	72	7	17	76	21	26 800	20	1	109	5.3
Montgomery city	985	985	37	878	368	510	35	43	32	109	42 600	126	90	138	14.3
Montrase village	48	48	1	40	29	11	1	1	6	1	28 800	1	—	153	21.4
Moorefield town	976	971	81	894	603	291	54	28	98	83	32 300	129	5	99	7.9
Morgantown city	10 328	10 325	233	9 628	4 628	5 000	192	189	192	2 412	57 000	317	2 091	185	7.0
Maunds ville city	4 786	4 786	59	4 511	3 135	1 376	40	107	360	585	37 000	365	181	134	9.5
Maunt Hape city	763	763	8	700	483	217	7	27	86	77	31 400	95	12	100	12.1
Mullens city	1 194	1 193	34	1 112	737	375	27	39	99	167	38 000	104	30	121	10.1
Newburg town	160	160	16	141	123	18	9	5	58	3	16 800	9	—	79	5.3
New Cumberland city	640	639	6	617	428	189	2	29	107	49	28 500	63	7	113	5.5
New Haven town	668	666	7	614	520	94	6	10	55	127	39 500	22	5	128	20.3
New Martinsville city	2 755	2 755	32	2 573	1 926	647	18	93	104	834	56 400	75	203	173	9.3
Nitra city	3 115	3 115	18	2 969	2 180	789	17	60	142	735	44 800	76	372	204	7.6
Northfork town	273	273	14	229	179	50	9	13	67	9	22 000	19	1	104	28.6
North Hills town	257	257	—	253	244	9	—	4	—	230	96 900	—	5	219	—
Nutter Fort town	903	898	6	861	610	251	6	9	87	123	34 900	62	17	124	7.4
Oak Hill city	2 935	2 927	25	2 767	2 137	630	18	79	146	596	41 100	82	193	163	10.3
Oakvale town	72	71	18	69	49	20	17	6	15	—	18 800	8	—	96	—
Oceana town	788	787	8	743	576	167	8	35	45	112	41 100	45	14	123	4.0
Osage town	114	114	5	98	57	41	5	6	25	3	15 800	8	6	154	21.2
Paden City city	1 369	1 363	17	1 310	1 062	248	13	28	106	316	41 700	35	25	140	7.8
Parkersburg city	17 083	17 069	191	15 873	9 968	5 905	166	377	1 590	2 124	34 400	1 008	1 383	157	9.7
Parsons city	805	802	9	761	525	236	8	10	68	58	32 600	112	6	94	2.5
Paw Paw town	258	257	20	238	170	68	18	6	78	4	18 000	45	—	60	8.1
Pax town	106	105	5	101	75	26	5	6	22	5	23 600	8	1	108	—
Pennsboro city	720	720	33	633	457	176	16	23	181	29	21 000	73	8	96	7.9
Petersburg city	904	895	31	845	593	252	19	18	98	131	34 900	65	12	125	6.3
Peterstown town	281	281	2	262	192	70	2	7	18	45	37 100	29	2	94	2.8
Philippi city	1 198	1 192	18	1 096	691	405	16	16	70	198	41 300	106	43	127	7.1
Piedmont town	644	641	8	574	275	299	7	10	109	14	20 900	203	—	77	7.7
Pine Grove town	303	301	8	284	193	91	7	9	40	18	28 500	61	2	80	1.1
Pineville town	469	469	7	415	315	100	4	16	26	100	42 700	20	9	123	20.6
Poca town	394	394	—	376	285	91	—	7	17	159	57 100	15	20	140	6.2
Point Pleasant city	2 314	2 312	50	2 174	1 467	707	39	62	131	491	43 900	204	66	126	6.9
Pratt town	288	288	—	287	222	65	—	3	19	95	51 500	6	16	138	—
Princeton city	3 351	3 347	48	3 145	2 031	1 114	43	94	225	537	40 100	188	190	148	9.3
Pullman town	84	83	22	66	53	13	6	24	24	—	16 400	5	—	90	—
Quinwood town	201	200	12	174	135	39	6	6	47	8	22 700	17	—	86	9.3
Rainelle town	837	833	15	766	522	244	14	39	96	62	30 500	88	9	109	9.3
Ranson town	893	893	40	852	575	277	37	43	58	57	33 400	100	34	116	4.8
Ravenswood city	1 594	1 592	15	1 485	1 068	417	15	21	42	421	47 300	72	102	138	3.5
Reedsville town	207	207	4	196	157	39	3	9	13	36	38 200	4	2	155	4.9
Reedy town	130	130	—	121	109	12	12	8	42	3	19 700	3	—	107	—
Rhodell town	177	177	19	163	114	49	17	15	65	—	10 800	21	—	92	2.0
Richwood city	1 501	1 498	63	1 384	1 029	355	48	38	283	149	27 600	117	13	113	10.4
Ridgeley town	422	422	5	399	270	129	1	4	82	9	23 000	52	3	103	7.9
Ripley city	1 347	1 347	10	1 282	924	358	10	18	61	322	45 500	73	94	156	4.8
Rivesville town	559	558	14	495	378	117	8	21	80	58	34 500	47	3	97	7.9
Ramney city	836	834	28	791	525	266	20	5	40	128	41 000	79	18	117	3.3
Ranceverte city	920	918	33	849	575	274	25	29	91	101	33 700	68	34	148	6.8
Rawlinsburg town	390	388	34	347	270	77	12	14	101	11	21 000	50	—	72	17.2
Rupert town	507	507	7	481	376	105	5	13	39	46	33 300	31	3	114	2.8
St. Albans city	5 022	5 019	21	4 841	3 722	1 119	17	46	117	1 710	49 700	116	515	201	3.6
St. Marys city	1 005	1 005	17	923	637	286	16	12	63	174	40 800	92	28	123	4.3
Salem city	888	888	12	824	509	315	11	23	163	44	24 800	115	18	108	6.8
Shepherdstown town	428	427	12	412	199	213	12	12	9	91	53 700	31	42	155	1.4
Shinnston city	1 191	1 191	21	1 153	804	349	17	38	89	215	40 200	123	25	114	5.9
Sistersville city	997	996	42	897	644	253	33	17	126	167	35 900	90	19	114	8.3
Smithers city	581	580	13	553	262	291	13	31	33	46	35 300	98	11	114	5.5
Smithfield town	125	123	30	110	79	31	24	2	33	—	16 400	14	—	69	11.4

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Total housing units	Year-round housing units		Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
		Total	Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than \$20,000	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than \$100	\$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
Sophio town	465	462	5	444	331	113	5	21	42	26	33 500	31	14	130	6.6
South Charleston city	6 717	6 707	29	6 455	4 374	2 081	28	93	156	2 238	56 300	267	830	185	5.3
Spencer city	1 216	1 215	30	1 117	697	420	20	27	121	136	32 500	131	30	116	5.2
Stor City town	670	670	9	638	390	248	9	12	28	149	48 600	10	152	229	6.8
Stonewood city	797	797	6	767	624	143	3	24	131	84	29 400	21	12	133	3.4
Summersville town	1 154	1 152	8	1 081	802	279	7	31	33	290	49 800	43	59	154	6.1
Sutton town	558	550	20	488	346	142	11	9	55	83	38 100	37	15	125	4.7
Sylvester town	100	100	1	98	81	17	1	4	—	25	47 800	5	—	103	—
Terro Alta town	801	799	37	721	540	181	19	27	107	47	30 900	58	5	115	10.8
Thomos city	337	327	16	289	183	106	4	6	44	18	28 800	53	1	87	1.9
Thurmond town	22	22	1	21	15	6	—	2	14	1	10000—	2	1	88	—
Triadelphia town	557	556	18	537	410	127	15	23	66	63	33 900	20	23	146	3.8
Tunnelton town	211	209	17	198	142	56	17	8	43	4	20 800	21	3	107	6.7
Union town	337	337	8	309	225	84	5	7	28	36	37 200	19	1	113	12.5
Volley Grove village	212	212	3	210	158	52	3	7	10	27	40 000	8	8	155	3.7
Vienna city	4 485	4 482	10	4 275	3 339	936	9	55	256	1 219	44 100	153	296	175	7.4
Wor city	782	782	63	730	509	221	61	62	242	14	16 300	76	2	106	13.3
Wordensville town	111	111	14	105	69	36	12	3	16	10	33 800	13	1	102	2.7
Wayne town	629	621	15	572	373	199	13	32	50	70	34 600	40	29	140	11.2
Weirton city	9 473	9 468	62	9 117	6 684	2 433	59	168	493	2 574	45 700	461	680	159	5.4
Welch city	1 676	1 669	66	1 528	890	638	53	60	227	218	33 800	158	62	130	9.9
Wellsburg city	1 644	1 644	22	1 534	1 026	508	18	40	169	212	34 400	187	39	114	9.9
West Hamlin town	278	278	9	261	161	100	8	8	35	23	28 500	37	3	114	5.7
West Liberty town	305	305	6	294	163	131	6	8	36	32	37 800	8	10	131	1.5
West Logan town	249	248	3	234	159	75	1	2	16	44	40 000	23	5	115	9.6
West Milford town	185	185	2	179	152	27	2	7	21	25	36 800	1	2	164	3.6
Weston city	2 499	2 495	71	2 346	1 389	957	60	52	257	214	32 000	469	32	96	5.3
Westover city	2 022	2 020	19	1 919	1 176	743	13	31	78	397	45 300	58	291	186	7.0
West Union town	485	484	19	440	311	129	10	12	95	18	26 000	68	1	83	10.4
Wheeling city	18 338	18 330	388	17 087	9 924	7 163	328	397	1 132	3 034	42 000	2 019	1 521	140	7.7
White Sulphur Springs city	1 426	1 424	24	1 326	842	484	16	44	104	164	36 200	140	44	117	5.5
Whitesville town	297	297	5	279	122	157	3	8	21	20	30 800	78	6	94	7.1
Williamson city	2 169	2 161	35	2 023	988	1 035	32	91	154	275	36 800	307	141	124	6.4
Williamstown city	1 177	1 175	3	1 128	886	242	2	15	67	226	41 200	25	53	164	5.1
Winfield town	137	137	—	126	92	34	—	2	10	30	47 500	13	7	108	15.0
Womelsdorf town	114	114	11	102	90	12	8	5	26	4	24 400	3	—	110	—
Worthington town	137	137	5	129	85	44	5	3	26	3	23 300	14	4	120	8.3

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

SMAS'S

Charleston, W. Va.	1 059	2.3	3 872	7.4	7.4	52 306	64.7	206 669	119 918	8 184	6.8	109 167	89.6	24.9
Cumberland, Md.-W. Va.	86	11.6	230	7.8	10.9	6 158	60.0	20 092	10 344	878	8.5	9 137	87.2	26.0
Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio	498	4.6	2 172	6.8	8.5	30 433	58.4	116 476	60 589	4 733	7.8	54 173	89.0	22.1
Parkersburg-Marietta, W. Va.-Ohio	400	10.3	1 191	10.8	9.6	21 468	64.4	73 827	42 095	3 200	7.6	38 044	92.7	24.6
Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va.	434	2.5	3 801	12.3	8.3	14 691	62.3	54 422	29 662	1 968	6.6	26 558	91.9	18.4
Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio	416	14.9	3 125	8.7	7.5	20 033	63.5	79 682	43 701	3 537	8.1	38 936	86.5	22.3

COUNTIES

Barbour	35	-	210	7.6	11.6	3 590	49.3	12 431	5 913	583	9.9	5 209	87.0	26.2
Berkeley	231	-	873	4.6	14.3	9 942	55.9	34 620	20 935	1 602	7.7	18 927	90.3	22.2
Boone	60	-	169	11.2	6.1	6 877	41.4	21 515	9 846	695	7.1	8 725	91.1	26.0
Braxton	12	-	150	11.3	8.7	3 015	45.1	10 390	4 423	609	13.8	3 751	85.7	28.4
Brooke	130	-	1 354	9.2	9.9	6 303	62.7	23 709	12 577	759	6.0	11 301	90.9	19.2
Cabell	381	6.0	1 802	6.9	8.9	20 059	61.6	82 895	44 337	3 113	7.0	40 072	88.0	21.6
Calhoun	25	24.0	103	-	8.0	1 690	42.9	6 155	2 825	402	14.2	2 329	86.2	28.0
Clay	25	-	57	26.3	8.1	2 801	36.7	7 789	3 001	402	13.4	2 527	88.4	32.4
Doddridge	11	-	64	-	7.6	1 701	51.8	5 437	2 594	300	11.6	2 225	82.7	29.6
Fayette	195	-	721	13.9	7.0	12 506	46.7	42 837	18 223	2 365	13.0	15 386	88.9	24.2

Gilmer	18	-	100	4.0	7.8	1 604	46.5	6 339	2 992	240	8.0	2 592	87.1	27.1
Grant	8	-	84	7.1	6.9	2 260	45.0	7 501	3 928	329	8.4	3 523	87.6	23.4
Greenbrier	64	12.5	603	14.6	11.2	7 589	53.3	28 496	14 534	1 515	10.4	12 659	89.3	26.3
Hampshire	79	8.9	174	4.0	13.8	3 625	53.1	10 925	5 974	347	5.8	5 519	87.2	31.1
Hancock	304	3.6	2 447	13.9	7.1	8 388	62.1	30 713	17 085	1 209	7.1	15 257	92.7	17.9
Hordy	23	-	62	11.3	5.7	2 106	43.8	7 644	4 227	264	6.2	3 885	83.5	29.5
Harrison	406	0.5	2 182	8.0	6.6	15 620	60.7	59 193	30 391	2 204	7.3	27 249	87.4	21.6
Jackson	55	-	215	9.3	7.5	5 781	57.9	19 009	10 174	1 116	11.0	8 846	93.5	29.1
Jefferson	138	-	457	9.0	20.7	6 508	56.7	22 486	13 299	1 002	7.5	12 071	86.3	26.1
Kanawha	945	2.5	3 559	7.6	7.3	43 755	65.0	178 699	104 176	6 583	6.3	95 355	88.8	24.2

Lewis	50	16.0	206	2.9	5.9	3 720	50.8	14 291	7 073	409	5.8	6 501	89.9	23.5
Lincoln	79	7.6	175	4.0	5.0	5 700	40.9	16 727	6 861	873	12.7	5 784	92.2	32.9
Logan	445	4.1	666	10.8	5.0	11 375	45.1	35 818	16 421	1 979	12.1	13 979	90.3	24.1
McDowell	172	-	734	4.2	5.8	12 306	35.9	34 659	13 747	1 675	12.2	11 672	88.0	24.6
Morgan	176	6.8	1 727	9.7	4.3	12 809	61.8	50 454	25 708	2 031	7.9	22 455	89.3	20.1
Marshall	181	13.3	1 007	9.3	5.6	9 042	60.7	31 001	16 748	1 950	11.6	14 353	91.0	25.5
Mason	85	7.1	181	3.9	7.2	5 620	52.7	20 181	10 901	1 160	10.6	9 484	90.6	31.8
Mercer	335	4.5	1 196	5.4	9.7	15 040	53.2	55 545	27 772	2 361	8.5	24 765	91.5	24.8
Mineral	86	11.6	230	7.8	10.9	6 158	60.0	20 092	10 344	878	8.5	9 137	87.2	26.0
Mingo	133	3.0	259	-	9.2	8 909	39.4	25 543	10 422	1 060	10.2	8 975	86.5	28.8

Monongalia	332	1.5	3 045	9.8	17.4	11 922	66.2	60 345	32 386	1 907	5.9	29 186	83.1	21.8
Monroe	56	12.5	219	8.2	10.6	2 849	52.4	9 632	4 815	461	9.6	4 220	88.6	33.1
Morgan	35	-	130	-	11.1	2 300	54.0	8 005	4 579	348	7.6	4 165	92.1	28.0
Nicholas	102	4.9	301	18.6	6.2	6 549	47.9	20 183	9 610	1 118	11.6	8 065	90.8	26.7
Ohio	235	16.2	2 118	8.4	8.8	10 991	65.4	48 681	26 953	1 587	5.9	24 583	83.9	20.4
Pendleton	15	-	58	-	11.2	1 541	47.1	6 009	3 039	196	6.4	2 898	81.9	34.7
Pleasants	16	31.3	56	14.3	6.8	1 756	57.6	6 048	2 983	248	8.3	2 685	92.4	31.0
Pocahontas	2	-	88	9.1	11.9	2 000	46.8	7 487	3 841	334	8.7	3 412	85.3	32.8
Preston	153	-	380	4.2	8.2	6 774	50.4	22 083	10 878	982	9.0	9 476	87.9	31.1
Putnam	114	-	313	5.1	7.8	8 551	62.6	27 970	15 742	1 601	10.2	13 812	95.5	29.7

Roanoke	282	3.9	1 213	8.8	9.0	18 747	53.6	63 649	30 787	2 830	9.2	27 165	93.8	23.1
Randolph	51	9.8	461	10.6	9.0	5 948	52.8	21 757	11 341	937	8.3	10 103	86.1	24.0
Ritchie	43	-	88	-	4.6	2 363	50.5	8 531	4 382	351	8.0	3 947	87.3	33.6
Roane	27	-	69	-	5.9	3 171	47.8	11 999	5 746	631	11.0	4 989	88.0	29.1
Summers	59	-	299	21.7	13.4	2 902	48.1	12 125	4 862	681	14.0	4 080	86.9	24.8
Taylor	19	31.6	150	12.0	6.2	3 668	56.1	12 320	6 317	760	12.0	5 412	89.9	23.3
Tucker	33	6.1	138	6.5	8.7	1 976	53.5	6 527	3 182	295	9.3	2 825	86.0	33.7
Tyler	36	-	82	-	6.7	2 748	57.7	8 277	4 224	339	8.0	3 842	86.6	31.7
Upshur	91	-	267	9.7	13.4	4 736	57.1	17 565	8 858	774	8.7	7 867	86.8	19.3
Wayne	117	-	370	6.2	7.5	10 374	50.6	33 581	16 252	1 620	10.0	14 101	91.8	23.4

Webster	43	-	85	14.1	7.4	2 839	35.0	8 712	3 472	544	15.7	2 760	90.0	35.6
Wetzel	54	7.4	167	9.0	8.5	5 180	59.2	16 024	8 326	843	10.1	7 217	89.2	31.8
Wirt	23	69.6	31	32.3	9.0	1 218	51.7	3 653	1 763	167	9.5	1 545	91.9	31.9
Wood	377	6.6	1 160	10.3	9.7	20 250	65.1	70 174	40 332	3 033	7.5	36 499	92.8	24.3
Wyoming	79	-	231	3.9	4.7	8 575	42.1	24 900	10 955	1 013	9.2	9 547	92.4	30.0

INCORPORATED PLACES

Addison town	2	-	6	-	10.4	153	57.0	767	375	30	8.0	327	81.0	24.2
Albright town	-	-	-	-	4.9	96	42.0	258	106	19	17.9	85	84.7	27.1
Alderson town	1	-	13	7.7	12.7	239	60.3	1 094	494	42	8.5	440	87.0	25.0
Anawalt town	-	-	3	-	12.0	154	30.5	466	163	11	6.7	150	92.0	35.3
Anmoore town	15	-	72	5.6	2.1	188	38.9	697	324	52	16.0	267	77.2	15.7
Ansted town	-	-	20	-	7.5	411	47.8	1 441	625	97	15.5	518	90.2	28.8
Athens town	2	-	30	-	15.5	178	75.9	923	535	40	7.5	495	79.2	24.0
Auburn town	3	-	2	-	11.5	40	31.8	76	20	-	-	20	70.0	35.0
Bancraft town	-	-	2	-	0.9	97	59.9	394	218	47	21.6	164	95.7	31.7
Barboursville village	22	9.1	34	-	10.1	546	65.8	2 197	1 258	65	5.2	1 164	89.3	22.3
Barroville town	2	-	48	-	5.5	354	68.7	1 379	686	31	4.5	619	93.1	20.0
Both [Berkeley Springs] town	-	-	8	-	13.3	105	61.6	676	345	28	8.1	309	75.1	15.5
Bayard town	-	-	7	28.6	5.8	93	41.6	417	182	19	10.4	160	90.0	40.6
Beech city	65	7.7	443	3.8	9.6	3 542	67.6	16 375	8 326	448	5.4	7 727	91.5	19.0
Beech Bottom village	4	-	15	-	1.8	99	55.7	412	179	8	4.5	153	84.3	14.4
Belington town	4	-	21	-	10.3	447	47.7	1 479	702	63	9.0	619	87.1	31.2
Belle town	4	-	27	-	5.9	288	66.7	1 293	755	29	3.8	713	82.0	24.0

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home				Persons 3 years old and over— Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school		Persons 25 years old and over— Percent high school graduates		Persons 16 years and over							
										Civilian labor force				Workers			
												Unemployed				Means of trans- portation to work	
Percent who speak English not well or not at all		Percent who speak English not well or not at all		Persons 5 years and over— Percent living in different State in 1975					Percent of civilian labor force			Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car- pools				
Total		Total				Total		Total		Total		Total					
2	—	5	—	12.2	189	73.7	659	405	13	3.2	384	94.5	25.5				
11	—	216	9.7	2.2	339	49.4	1 604	911	111	12.2	779	81.1	22.3				
—	—	80	5.0	57.8	113	83.9	1 197	542	23	4.2	436	50.0	12.2				
30	33.3	85	10.6	4.5	506	72.1	2 115	1 226	51	4.2	1 137	94.2	20.3				
—	—	3	—	7.5	94	57.4	359	214	23	10.7	186	87.1	34.9				
—	—	6	—	15.8	53	48.1	184	87	2	2.3	70	87.1	27.1				
83	—	324	6.2	10.4	2 981	61.1	12 606	6 350	591	9.3	5 621	88.6	21.5				
—	—	2	—	12.0	129	50.9	529	290	25	8.6	254	83.9	31.5				
2	—	11	—	9.5	228	50.7	717	281	9	3.2	265	93.6	20.8				
—	—	—	—	—	21	66.7	61	29	1	3.4	28	78.6	14.3				
32	—	213	14.1	8.2	1 371	83.7	5 071	3 051	116	3.8	2 902	93.6	20.4				
4	—	—	—	4.2	48	53.6	247	131	10	7.6	119	74.8	35.3				
36	—	110	11.8	24.3	936	64.4	5 739	2 774	207	7.5	2 472	76.1	15.9				
2	—	5	—	4.3	230	50.6	761	397	73	18.4	319	94.0	35.4				
1	—	12	16.7	12.1	86	43.3	437	175	34	19.4	139	79.1	21.6				
2	—	1	—	3.3	105	49.8	332	175	9	5.1	166	83.1	38.0				
3	—	—	—	0.9	65	47.5	175	52	8	15.4	40	97.5	55.0				
—	—	6	100.0	7.6	319	50.6	1 115	523	74	14.1	428	77.1	31.3				
1	—	12	16.7	9.0	52	50.4	144	77	3	3.9	72	70.8	45.8				
—	—	1	—	5.2	7	45.2	113	65	11	16.9	54	72.2	35.2				
—	—	12	—	1.9	310	43.1	1 130	496	30	6.0	450	82.7	19.1				
8	—	9	—	6.1	454	57.7	1 696	974	63	6.5	881	87.3	25.9				
—	—	6	—	14.0	254	52.4	836	423	32	7.6	377	88.1	26.3				
390	3.3	1 705	7.4	8.7	10 563	70.5	51 653	29 872	1 510	5.1	27 859	81.9	21.0				
18	—	30	13.3	6.3	537	57.5	2 271	1 232	115	9.3	1 100	82.5	23.2				
—	—	16	37.5	5.4	446	46.3	1 837	974	99	10.2	850	81.8	24.9				
9	—	53	—	12.0	635	61.3	2 578	1 439	94	6.5	1 303	88.3	18.3				
167	—	930	10.1	5.5	3 680	64.5	18 129	9 409	555	5.9	8 632	80.4	22.6				
—	—	10	—	6.5	162	53.6	708	315	27	8.6	279	74.6	25.4				
—	—	12	33.3	11.0	184	77.1	577	349	9	2.6	334	91.9	18.0				
9	—	20	—	8.1	317	58.6	1 052	535	32	6.0	476	85.3	30.3				
—	—	14	—	9.5	172	48.1	520	252	35	13.9	212	86.8	43.4				
3	—	4	—	3.9	139	54.6	523	299	16	5.4	267	85.8	21.7				
7	—	39	17.9	7.0	176	57.7	745	370	42	11.4	320	87.2	36.6				
2	—	13	—	7.5	213	22.9	601	191	25	13.1	163	79.8	21.5				
14	—	—	—	5.0	264	43.6	650	261	33	12.6	224	76.3	20.5				
37	—	113	14.2	6.4	1 393	68.6	7 590	4 824	262	5.4	4 477	91.3	25.6				
—	—	2	—	11.0	69	46.8	286	135	19	14.1	114	89.5	27.2				
—	—	8	—	3.2	209	62.7	894	464	29	6.3	420	94.0	32.6				
2	—	6	—	5.1	286	62.8	962	544	44	8.1	487	93.4	27.1				
—	—	—	—	1.8	169	51.7	714	363	49	13.5	300	88.7	30.7				
—	—	4	—	8.1	50	31.1	229	106	12	11.3	92	84.8	56.5				
18	27.8	214	11.7	13.0	1 350	62.5	6 867	3 777	170	4.5	3 473	77.8	18.5				
—	—	3	—	—	48	58.2	261	166	15	9.0	149	89.3	34.9				
65	9.2	947	11.4	5.0	3 624	65.4	19 501	10 114	767	7.6	9 066	85.8	17.5				
2	—	10	—	2.4	129	55.6	571	242	4	1.7	208	85.6	30.3				
7	—	5	—	9.3	55	57.8	193	94	16	17.0	78	91.0	61.5				
4	—	31	6.5	3.9	124	58.8	455	204	25	12.3	166	78.3	12.7				
9	—	25	44.0	9.6	506	64.6	1 762	857	77	9.0	768	89.7	31.0				
1	—	4	50.0	4.3	80	46.6	299	127	8	6.3	119	91.6	25.2				
—	—	13	—	1.0	107	50.4	330	134	16	11.9	116	81.0	30.2				
12	—	339	8.3	7.1	761	62.9	3 106	1 622	106	6.5	1 448	88.7	16.6				
3	—	5	—	9.5	201	33.7	644	247	36	14.6	198	71.2	25.8				
—	—	13	—	10.0	92	59.2	641	336	5	1.5	325	76.9	25.8				
2	—	—	—	—	70	67.2	161	80	6	7.5	74	90.5	41.9				
7	—	91	6.6	2.2	470	50.2	1 707	745	41	5.5	698	90.1	18.8				
2	—	6	—	8.4	215	56.5	982	457	51	11.2	402	75.1	26.4				
7	—	9	44.4	5.2	196	47.8	872	428	35	8.2	368	81.5	21.7				
2	—	9	—	9.0	163	54.0	573	325	47	14.5	266	81.2	16.5				
—	—	9	—	2.3	182	55.5	775	441	36	8.2	390	86.7	17.2				
7	—	119	10.9	8.3	301	71.5	1 516	883	59	6.7	794	86.6	22.7				
—	—	44	9.1	13.9	214	66.9	1 844	859	62	7.2	720	76.9	25.6				
6	100.0	71	—	9.4	1 413	57.5	5 226	2 715	317	11.7	2 298	87.8	19.4				
5	—	19	—	3.6	114	53.8	677	367	47	12.8	303	74.6	25.1				
11	—	26	—	4.0	225	53.9	722	311	31	10.0	269	87.4	20.8				
8	—	57	3.5	12.5	174	50.4	771	438	39	8.9	375	85.3	22.7				
2	—	9	—	9.1	84	38.0	321	160	21	13.1	134	97.0	44.8				
4	—	6	—	5.4	251	60.4	951	516	27	5.2	489	81.0	18.0				
—	—	7	42.9	6.3	124	42.3	463	209	20	9.6	181	85.6	21.0				
—	—	—	—	—	14	38.7	147	80	11	13.8	65	89.2	66.2				
6	—	3	—	21.7	50	68.4	317	169	8	4.7	164	70.1	22.6				
2	—	11	—	5.2	283	61.6	1 327	713	29	4.1	675	86.2	32.1				
—	—	—	—	3.3	136	37.9	430	202	27	13.4	170	96.5	34.1				
—	—	2	—	6.0	70	60.3	154	80	8	10.0	72	94.4	8.3				
2	—	6	—	8.6	113	44.2	427	255	30	11.8	220	90.5	32.3				
1	—	6	—	—	87	44.4	265	133	—	—	131	93.9	42.7				
—	—	2	100.0	10.4	42	39.6	242	104	11	10.6	93	84.9	30.1				
23	—	42	—	7.3	839	55.6	3 596	1 583	175	11.1	1 379	83.2	20.0				
3	—	8	—	4.2	75	50.1	429	169	22	13.0	144	66.7	15.3				
164	12.8	1 301	6.5	8.9	10 380	61.5	51 498	26 197	1 709	6.5	23 789	83.1	18.7				
20	—	82	9.8	10.3	858	69.3	2 748	1 708	78	4.6	1 604	95.8	32.8				
—	—	—	—	12.4	37	56.0	173	82	—	—	82	86.6	34.1				
9	—	10	—	5.0	228	41.4	617	242	26	10.7	210	74.8	11.0				

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over— Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over— Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over— Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over							
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Civilian labor force				Workers			
								Total	Unemployed	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Means of trans- portation to work			
												Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in cor- pools		
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.	Total		Total					Total	Total	Total		Total			
Junior town	—	—	3	66.7	4.6	153	33.0	467	198	32	16.2	164	91.5	45.1	
Kenova city	6	—	24	—	9.2	799	52.9	3 554	1 789	162	9.1	1 550	85.0	23.7	
Kermit town	4	100.0	5	—	17.9	181	47.9	562	252	16	6.3	221	80.1	28.1	
Keyser city	26	38.5	107	5.6	10.6	1 232	63.8	5 146	2 580	181	7.0	2 285	77.0	25.8	
Keystone city	3	—	16	31.3	1.2	170	45.4	690	219	20	9.1	195	68.7	24.6	
Kimball town	—	—	23	21.7	10.4	190	51.0	663	284	31	10.9	252	84.9	25.0	
Kingwood city	31	—	39	—	9.4	607	69.3	2 229	1 256	86	6.8	1 146	82.5	23.8	
Layopolis town	—	—	3	—	8.5	57	51.5	197	91	18	19.8	69	91.3	5.8	
Lean town	—	—	—	—	—	50	45.6	172	75	6	8.0	68	82.4	10.3	
Lester town	—	—	2	—	8.4	169	36.1	488	202	33	16.3	163	96.3	36.2	
Lewisburg city	12	—	65	10.8	19.7	483	73.1	2 479	1 291	60	4.6	1 204	88.8	20.1	
Littleton town	—	—	—	—	10.3	73	41.7	243	94	15	16.0	73	93.2	45.2	
Ligon city	34	—	95	11.6	6.5	523	64.4	2 416	1 353	88	6.5	1 227	72.3	22.7	
Lost Creek town	5	—	14	—	7.0	137	57.4	420	200	12	6.0	181	90.6	22.1	
Lumberport town	6	—	11	—	8.6	199	51.7	728	338	50	14.8	276	91.7	27.5	
Mobscoff town	—	—	6	—	7.5	339	48.7	1 246	707	51	7.2	645	93.2	16.4	
McMechen city	24	58.3	81	9.9	1.3	462	58.9	1 914	959	106	11.1	829	89.7	26.8	
Madison city	20	—	43	14.0	4.8	644	56.9	2 431	1 329	87	6.5	1 235	82.1	20.2	
Man town	8	—	28	14.3	5.1	292	63.9	969	543	44	8.1	488	87.7	17.4	
Monnington city	6	—	45	—	3.4	586	62.4	2 318	1 128	79	7.0	963	84.1	23.7	
Morlinton town	2	—	6	—	6.1	202	54.4	1 081	582	58	10.0	509	81.9	35.0	
Mormet town	6	—	22	—	7.8	358	56.9	1 750	1 051	27	2.6	1 003	84.4	22.5	
Martinsburg city	90	—	217	9.2	11.0	2 466	56.1	10 157	5 773	363	6.3	5 306	83.8	24.8	
Mason town	—	—	4	—	9.3	282	59.5	1 105	550	53	9.6	488	89.1	38.3	
Mosontown town	4	—	10	60.0	9.6	237	44.3	759	387	30	7.8	340	83.2	40.0	
Matewan town	2	—	2	—	14.8	157	45.1	568	294	24	8.2	268	83.6	18.3	
Matoaka town	—	—	1	—	1.3	144	42.1	474	213	30	14.1	174	74.7	18.4	
Meadow Bridge town	—	—	3	—	6.6	123	37.8	410	152	27	17.8	123	88.6	39.0	
Middlebourne town	2	—	5	—	7.3	215	67.6	699	368	24	6.5	343	81.9	41.4	
Mill Creek town	5	—	6	—	5.4	162	39.2	579	258	23	8.9	232	92.2	36.6	
Milton town	7	—	14	—	9.8	395	57.0	1 656	872	66	7.6	784	87.0	26.8	
Mitchell Heights town	2	—	16	—	—	92	89.6	259	135	—	—	135	97.0	10.4	
Monongoh town	—	—	37	10.8	1.9	215	54.0	876	429	30	7.0	368	89.4	22.6	
Monigomery city	18	—	119	14.3	13.1	396	67.6	2 651	1 066	108	10.1	946	55.9	12.8	
Montrose village	—	—	—	—	20.2	29	50.8	90	49	10	20.4	37	97.3	24.3	
Moorefield town	2	—	14	—	7.3	375	49.2	1 812	1 095	76	6.9	999	81.4	21.1	
Morgantown city	119	4.2	1 747	13.5	26.3	2 696	77.7	24 543	11 880	672	5.7	10 710	68.3	18.1	
Moundsville city	50	10.0	304	9.2	4.2	2 264	56.8	9 785	4 856	711	14.6	4 003	89.2	25.0	
Mount Hope city	17	—	20	—	6.0	410	55.4	1 359	567	55	9.7	506	83.2	25.7	
Mullens city	—	—	30	—	5.0	563	62.6	2 197	1 233	123	10.0	1 073	83.6	21.0	
Newburg town	—	—	5	—	1.0	101	56.7	316	149	12	8.1	136	86.8	31.6	
New Cumberland city	7	—	20	20.0	3.8	401	57.5	1 289	646	49	7.6	573	89.4	14.1	
New Haven town	—	—	8	—	10.7	400	69.3	1 250	687	52	7.6	603	92.9	28.4	
New Martinsville city	21	19.0	104	14.4	10.8	1 619	70.2	5 247	3 262	256	7.8	2 935	85.8	27.2	
Nitro city	4	—	104	15.4	5.2	1 550	68.7	6 230	3 877	385	9.9	3 351	92.7	23.7	
Northfork town	—	—	10	—	—	133	60.2	486	240	26	10.8	208	79.8	26.4	
North Hills town	21	—	4	—	48.4	319	96.6	624	345	11	3.2	319	96.6	35.4	
Nutter Fort town	4	—	44	9.1	6.6	343	68.1	1 679	954	64	6.7	867	83.6	20.6	
Oak Hill city	12	—	113	18.6	9.7	1 368	54.7	5 493	2 729	218	8.0	2 498	93.3	23.1	
Oakvale town	—	—	—	—	—	50	30.1	147	49	4	8.2	45	95.6	42.2	
Oceano town	5	—	17	—	6.0	470	52.5	1 532	736	43	5.8	662	93.4	29.8	
Osgo town	—	—	4	—	7.1	70	35.4	207	100	7	7.0	87	85.1	37.9	
Poden City city	12	—	39	—	6.3	853	64.2	2 723	1 508	129	8.6	1 349	88.6	43.5	
Parkersburg city	137	—	537	11.2	9.1	7 630	61.8	31 134	16 945	1 377	8.1	15 246	90.6	24.0	
Parsons city	5	40.0	16	—	11.6	379	59.4	1 518	842	78	9.3	747	77.1	28.6	
Paw Paw town	6	—	5	—	12.8	161	51.5	459	227	33	14.5	192	86.5	46.9	
Pox town	—	—	4	100.0	15.1	64	44.0	218	88	7	8.0	74	82.4	21.6	
Pennsboro city	2	—	4	—	4.9	331	51.0	1 259	639	43	6.7	591	80.5	34.2	
Petersburg city	—	—	23	17.4	8.6	405	58.0	1 648	912	66	7.2	820	84.1	20.6	
Peterstown town	—	—	19	—	10.9	128	53.4	500	239	30	12.6	206	91.3	32.0	
Philippi city	12	—	76	—	15.8	481	66.0	2 588	1 356	70	5.2	1 262	75.4	16.4	
Piedmont town	1	—	23	8.7	7.3	299	56.8	1 101	519	49	9.4	461	74.2	23.6	
Pine Grove town	—	—	8	—	1.1	190	57.9	566	259	17	6.6	229	87.8	42.8	
Pineville town	4	—	7	28.6	4.8	245	58.8	859	437	29	6.6	393	89.1	13.7	
Poco town	15	—	24	12.5	8.1	271	72.9	813	509	51	10.0	448	96.7	33.0	
Point Pleasant city	4	—	61	—	10.2	1 031	57.8	4 452	2 574	179	7.0	2 317	86.8	29.7	
Pratt town	—	—	13	38.5	6.8	158	72.6	583	334	20	6.0	300	93.7	31.3	
Princeton city	27	—	123	7.3	8.9	1 223	57.8	6 001	3 039	149	4.9	2 816	88.6	21.5	
Pullman town	—	—	2	—	3.7	50	28.4	123	50	8	16.0	40	100.0	42.5	
Quinwood town	3	—	3	—	4.3	120	51.5	388	174	25	14.4	146	88.4	38.4	
Rainelle town	5	—	32	25.0	12.6	357	44.1	1 513	686	106	15.5	554	80.9	23.3	
Ranson town	10	—	54	9.3	6.4	507	39.3	1 860	1 174	87	7.4	1 072	88.6	21.8	
Ravenswood city	20	—	49	12.2	14.8	857	75.9	3 180	1 761	142	8.1	1 569	94.3	29.6	
Reedsville town	4	—	2	—	13.8	125	65.4	406	231	18	7.8	206	90.8	34.5	
Reedy town	2	—	2	—	—	60	28.8	253	126	8	6.3	108	87.0	33.3	
Rhodell town	—	—	7	—	4.9	126	29.2	343	133	31	23.3	96	93.8	28.1	
Richwood city	12	—	66	10.6	3.0	687	55.2	2 757	1 365	95	7.0	1 244	77.9	24.8	
Ridgeley town	—	—	14	—	12.9	207	46.4	783	347	27	7.8	312	83.3	18.3	
Ripley city	8	—	45	17.8	4.9	658	62.0	2 721	1 502	132	8.8	1 336	92.1	26.9	
Rivesville town	11	—	74	6.8	4.1	279	53.1	1 008	473	35	7.4	409	90.7	27.1	
Romney city	1	—	10	—	9.1	534	62.9	1 600	902	29	3.2	861	77.9	18.6	

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over— Percent living in different State in 1975		Persons 3 years old and over— Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school		Persons 25 years old and over— Percent high school graduates		Persons 16 years and over							
											Civilian labor force				Workers			
											Unemployed		Percent of civilian labor force		Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in cor- pools	Means of trans- portation to work
	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent living in different State in 1975	Percent living in different State in 1975	Percent living in different State in 1975	Percent living in different State in 1975	Percent living in different State in 1975	Total	Total	Total						
St. Albans city	19	—	64	—	4.1	2 200	78.0	9 980	6 311	296	4.7	5 941	91.5	25.9				
St. Marys city	2	—	15	—	8.3	367	71.7	1 772	985	88	8.9	870	86.0	27.7				
Salem city	9	—	88	4.5	24.1	382	61.0	2 211	919	64	7.0	835	68.9	16.9				
Shepherdstown town	4	—	53	17.0	46.7	123	74.7	1 646	783	56	7.2	716	51.4	13.1				
Shinnston city	4	—	76	—	2.4	661	59.8	2 259	1 070	51	4.8	907	85.8	14.8				
Sistersville city	4	—	19	—	4.8	478	61.4	1 809	947	69	7.3	855	78.1	26.0				
Smithers city	2	—	44	—	5.6	309	52.3	1 129	577	47	8.1	514	84.0	20.6				
Smithfield town	—	—	—	—	6.7	56	39.0	208	65	6	9.2	56	85.7	28.6				
Sophio town	—	—	21	9.5	4.0	265	45.2	892	409	31	7.6	366	89.9	26.8				
South Charleston city	70	—	434	13.6	9.3	2 836	75.6	12 636	8 004	374	4.7	7 509	89.7	20.5				
Spencer city	4	—	35	—	3.5	462	54.9	2 170	1 153	101	8.8	1 026	78.7	21.9				
Star City town	8	—	92	6.5	10.9	173	62.9	1 243	758	30	4.0	699	85.3	22.2				
Stonewood city	9	—	116	4.3	7.6	391	57.8	1 698	936	51	5.4	856	81.9	20.4				
Summersville town	15	33.3	72	48.6	10.1	612	66.0	2 237	1 216	111	9.1	1 068	90.9	20.7				
Sutton town	—	—	17	—	2.8	221	60.5	935	453	29	6.4	416	81.5	17.3				
Sylvester town	—	—	8	—	4.3	50	51.5	195	92	4	4.3	86	87.2	19.8				
Terra Alta town	7	—	20	10.0	7.2	420	46.4	1 409	726	70	9.6	644	87.1	30.6				
Thomas city	5	—	24	8.3	3.6	161	59.9	563	298	16	5.4	281	90.7	34.2				
Thurmond town	—	—	—	—	20.6	20	57.1	40	23	9	39.1	14	71.4	—				
Triadelphia town	4	—	25	—	6.5	286	54.5	1 092	637	69	10.8	549	87.4	17.7				
Tunnelton town	3	—	2	100.0	9.8	125	40.7	389	169	15	8.9	156	94.2	55.8				
Union town	—	—	12	33.3	10.8	115	55.8	581	335	29	8.7	298	83.2	16.8				
Valley Grove village	—	—	13	—	5.5	126	58.9	441	250	19	7.6	228	95.2	28.1				
Vienno city	82	—	197	7.6	11.0	2 408	74.4	8 864	5 372	309	5.8	5 014	93.9	24.6				
War city	5	—	37	—	8.7	532	36.8	1 509	561	90	16.0	461	83.5	21.9				
Wardensville town	—	—	2	—	2.2	49	42.4	182	73	3	4.1	72	68.1	26.4				
Wayne town	6	—	29	6.9	7.1	285	46.6	1 150	540	58	10.7	471	84.1	24.6				
Weirton city	233	4.7	2 511	14.2	6.5	4 551	64.2	19 657	10 876	734	6.7	9 698	92.9	18.2				
Welch city	23	—	215	4.7	7.0	788	62.1	3 045	1 624	96	5.9	1 484	74.4	14.3				
Wellsburg city	4	—	144	4.2	5.5	702	61.7	3 220	1 693	58	3.4	1 592	80.5	23.7				
West Homlin town	—	—	2	100.0	4.5	122	51.6	516	222	20	9.0	191	78.5	24.6				
West Liberty town	3	—	14	—	22.8	134	73.2	567	340	13	3.8	302	73.2	16.9				
West Logan town	5	—	18	33.3	6.9	123	60.0	530	247	13	5.3	230	84.8	17.0				
West Milford town	—	—	6	—	5.0	109	63.1	375	197	7	3.6	180	88.9	29.4				
Weston city	36	—	132	—	5.5	1 019	48.7	5 024	2 305	83	3.6	2 161	86.8	25.9				
Westover city	7	—	157	12.7	9.2	826	65.1	3 951	2 275	103	4.5	2 093	88.2	24.8				
West Union town	—	—	13	—	6.0	194	58.7	838	448	25	5.6	414	68.6	21.7				
Wheeling city	145	—	1 746	8.4	8.4	7 376	64.8	34 670	19 104	1 093	5.7	17 528	80.4	20.5				
White Sulphur Springs city	11	—	70	27.1	8.1	669	60.7	2 575	1 641	151	9.2	1 445	84.9	22.0				
Whitesville town	2	—	11	—	5.6	111	45.6	549	228	12	5.3	216	81.5	24.5				
Williamson city	50	—	151	—	11.6	1 020	53.6	3 926	1 926	140	7.3	1 743	73.7	19.4				
Williamstown city	14	42.9	15	40.0	14.4	680	70.5	2 351	1 404	86	6.1	1 319	92.9	24.8				
Winfield town	5	—	—	—	1.3	50	62.0	282	173	20	11.6	153	77.1	19.6				
Womelsdorf town	2	—	10	20.0	4.2	76	49.2	233	112	8	7.1	99	87.9	24.2				
Worthington town	2	—	3	—	7.2	82	50.8	213	83	19	22.9	53	94.3	20.8				

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

The State -----	1 214 538	12.3	842 068	8.0	6 174	14 583	17 328	1 914 081	286 768	15.0	42 759	101 811	74 135	394 529
SMSA'S														
Charleston, W. Va. -----	175 077	10.0	130 282	6.1	7 467	17 446	20 352	267 470	28 063	10.5	4 809	9 227	6 387	38 530
Cumberland, Md.-W. Va. -----	16 859	10.8	11 583	10.2	5 697	14 662	16 660	26 677	3 542	13.3	465	1 312	953	5 194
Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio -----	96 498	12.8	68 392	6.6	6 508	14 248	17 248	149 367	22 471	15.0	3 243	7 762	5 462	30 697
Parkersburg-Marietta, W. Va.-Ohio -----	61 680	9.8	45 871	6.9	6 836	16 436	18 962	97 480	11 164	11.5	1 662	4 127	2 936	15 991
Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va. -----	46 342	8.2	32 713	5.6	7 569	20 256	22 959	70 301	5 786	8.2	933	2 087	1 523	8 394
Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio -----	64 722	8.8	48 874	7.0	6 852	16 000	19 606	99 772	10 978	11.0	2 103	3 474	2 599	15 648
COUNTIES														
Borbour -----	10 064	14.2	6 871	10.8	4 860	11 996	14 198	15 937	3 185	20.0	491	1 181	851	4 186
Berkeley -----	28 742	10.9	23 077	7.9	6 376	15 390	18 234	45 674	6 354	13.9	963	2 524	1 853	8 649
Boone -----	18 551	14.8	10 604	8.0	5 887	16 362	18 468	30 358	4 478	14.8	439	1 755	1 281	5 997
Braxton -----	8 194	16.7	5 213	12.2	4 527	10 286	12 072	13 846	3 407	24.6	675	1 096	866	4 693
Brooke -----	20 177	7.5	14 137	5.8	7 031	19 600	22 182	30 130	2 701	9.0	478	1 079	802	3 931
Cabell -----	67 778	11.8	50 174	6.1	6 864	14 362	17 820	103 460	13 929	13.5	2 157	4 452	3 088	19 071
Calhoun -----	4 896	15.7	3 197	11.8	4 554	10 000	11 594	8 218	2 076	25.3	350	810	602	2 903
Clay -----	6 447	19.9	3 366	16.3	3 895	9 835	11 259	11 213	3 568	31.8	403	1 433	1 117	4 680
Oddridge -----	4 279	13.2	2 965	13.5	4 434	10 704	12 332	7 393	1 592	21.5	244	609	468	2 276
Fayette -----	34 858	16.3	20 955	12.5	5 295	12 564	15 202	56 514	9 580	17.0	1 093	3 798	2 802	12 884
Gilmer -----	5 116	14.2	3 624	6.5	4 478	10 063	12 147	7 839	1 698	21.7	383	457	351	2 512
Grant -----	6 270	13.7	4 305	10.0	4 834	11 675	13 308	10 180	2 331	22.9	444	777	615	3 039
Greenbrier -----	22 825	13.3	16 204	8.9	5 588	12 197	15 031	37 196	5 588	15.0	1 180	1 675	1 171	8 964
Hampshire -----	8 976	12.5	6 668	9.1	5 125	11 926	14 545	14 504	2 451	16.9	424	869	668	3 381
Hancock -----	26 165	8.8	18 576	5.4	7 983	20 716	23 703	40 171	3 085	7.7	455	1 008	721	4 463
Hardy -----	6 260	13.6	4 713	6.7	4 847	11 577	13 201	9 924	2 060	20.8	432	619	463	2 665
Harrison -----	47 774	11.5	33 592	8.5	6 193	13 794	16 626	76 559	10 949	14.3	2 123	3 761	2 581	14 957
Jackson -----	16 327	9.5	10 976	9.0	6 347	17 223	19 517	25 584	3 403	13.3	701	1 057	767	4 942
Jefferson -----	19 358	9.6	15 042	5.3	6 204	15 866	17 696	29 064	3 874	13.3	385	1 485	1 108	5 634
Konawho -----	150 530	10.3	113 302	6.0	7 613	17 335	20 408	229 390	24 240	10.6	4 043	7 985	5 437	33 263
Lewis -----	10 781	13.3	7 696	5.8	5 316	12 383	14 993	18 104	3 136	17.3	645	996	778	4 611
Lincoln -----	14 183	17.8	7 765	12.4	4 484	11 788	13 758	23 653	5 789	24.5	615	2 264	1 739	7 572
Logan -----	31 017	17.1	17 977	12.7	5 643	14 533	16 564	50 587	8 407	16.6	712	3 567	2 540	11 427
McDowell -----	29 455	19.7	15 181	11.6	4 779	12 091	14 124	49 775	11 715	23.5	939	5 308	3 861	15 133
Monion -----	40 969	10.2	28 758	8.3	6 239	14 418	17 723	64 825	8 940	13.8	1 380	2 845	2 090	12 044
Morshall -----	25 518	9.4	18 364	10.2	6 526	17 331	20 179	40 754	4 106	10.1	754	1 399	1 097	5 884
Moson -----	16 978	10.1	11 834	10.0	5 977	15 082	17 368	26 707	3 549	13.3	728	1 231	937	4 981
Mercer -----	45 933	14.1	31 089	7.9	6 221	13 841	16 681	72 729	10 965	15.1	1 574	4 040	2 998	15 246
Mineral -----	16 859	10.8	11 583	10.2	5 697	14 662	16 660	26 677	3 542	13.3	465	1 312	953	5 194
Mingo -----	22 336	21.5	11 258	10.9	5 058	12 541	14 885	37 286	8 811	23.6	567	3 949	2 955	11 409
Monongolio -----	53 297	7.1	41 993	5.1	6 476	13 387	18 689	69 844	11 369	16.3	908	1 824	1 154	14 862
Monroe -----	7 742	15.6	5 285	8.9	4 767	11 388	12 865	12 686	2 654	20.9	461	934	696	3 568
Morgan -----	6 563	10.9	4 901	9.3	6 242	13 632	16 072	10 556	1 765	16.7	314	633	498	2 364
Nicholos -----	17 170	15.6	10 800	10.8	5 405	13 565	15 397	27 979	4 659	16.7	588	1 881	1 413	6 360
Ohio -----	39 204	8.4	30 510	5.1	7 074	15 083	19 182	59 018	6 872	11.6	1 349	2 075	1 502	9 764
Pendleton -----	4 785	13.9	3 653	8.8	4 618	10 956	12 867	7 819	1 585	20.3	340	566	407	2 368
Pleasants -----	4 740	9.4	3 463	8.7	5 871	16 182	18 496	7 739	1 067	13.8	203	386	266	1 493
Pocahontas -----	5 832	13.5	4 371	7.6	5 434	12 355	14 979	9 719	1 322	13.6	359	359	258	2 056
Preston -----	18 176	13.3	12 045	9.9	5 515	13 101	15 342	30 064	5 568	18.5	869	2 042	1 491	7 452
Putnom -----	24 547	8.4	16 980	6.8	6 578	18 186	20 070	38 080	3 823	10.0	766	1 242	950	5 267
Roleigh -----	53 087	16.0	33 918	10.5	6 371	15 288	17 843	85 842	11 185	13.0	1 599	4 101	2 969	15 571
Rondolph -----	17 368	11.8	13 053	7.3	5 598	12 801	15 264	27 295	4 765	17.5	898	1 660	1 221	6 619
Ritchie -----	6 612	14.5	4 854	9.3	5 019	11 381	13 665	11 362	2 023	17.8	445	716	482	2 862
Roone -----	9 458	12.1	6 451	9.4	4 892	11 623	13 688	15 453	2 856	18.5	645	897	658	4 275
Summers -----	8 925	19.1	6 086	10.0	4 813	10 738	13 277	14 784	3 438	23.3	565	1 199	848	4 689
Taylor -----	9 842	11.6	6 914	10.7	5 224	12 678	15 424	16 320	2 510	15.4	470	929	676	3 609
Tucker -----	5 093	12.7	3 644	9.9	5 102	11 522	13 856	8 522	1 445	17.0	331	503	346	2 197
Tyler -----	6 786	11.4	4 717	9.4	5 867	15 107	18 521	11 279	1 659	14.7	355	598	397	2 223
Upshur -----	14 620	10.0	10 562	6.5	5 316	13 074	15 865	22 108	3 757	17.0	705	1 280	1 033	5 218
Wayne -----	28 720	15.3	18 218	8.1	5 681	13 966	16 081	45 907	8 542	18.6	1 086	3 310	2 374	11 626
Webster -----	7 114	20.9	3 870	16.5	4 087	9 801	11 646	12 232	3 416	27.9	408	1 424	1 118	4 716
Wetzel -----	13 320	9.6	9 048	9.5	6 273	16 149	19 784	21 780	2 870	13.2	666	882	649	3 952
Wirt -----	2 990	13.9	1 910	9.1	4 749	12 222	14 304	4 885	866	17.7	168	286	237	1 465
Wood -----	58 690	9.6	43 961	6.8	6 945	16 646	19 223	92 595	10 298	11.1	1 494	3 841	2 699	14 526
Wyoming -----	22 241	17.9	11 795	8.6	5 467	15 870	17 745	35 962	6 945	19.3	525	2 902	2 233	8 836
INCORPORATED PLACES														
Addison town -----	582	12.7	425	8.5	6 740	12 296	15 700	933	127	13.6	30	13	13	183
Albright town -----	210	21.4	130	17.7	3 819	8 750	11 818	379	111	29.3	11	61	47	143
Alderson town -----	795	15.1	568	7.9	6 655	12 944	16 484	1 385	185	13.4	52	47	28	268
Anawolt town -----	376	25.0	188	4.3	4 981	12 443	15 104	638	146	22.9	26	53	36	160
Anmoore town -----	568	19.2	356	12.6	5 280	11 464	12 679	909	172	18.9	27	50	38	282
Ansted town -----	1 140	12.5	728	11.4	5 435	12 040	15 927	1 950	269	13.8	38	104	65	391
Athens town -----	756	11.9	619	3.2	7 277	15 066	20 197	1 145	166	14.5	20	35	16	198
Auburn town -----	49	20.4	24	-	3 965	7 500	11 500	116	8	6.9	8	-	-	27
Boncroft town -----	340	8.5	224	11.2	5 654	12 437	17 614	519	47	9.1	15	11	9	85
Borbourville villoge -----	1 866	9.6	1 383	6.3	6 529	15 570	18 479	2 871	243	8.5	31	72	58	371
Borrockville town -----	1 134	11.5	737	4.3	6 568	14 722	19 500	1 815	146	8.0	36	29	11	229
Both [Berkeley Springs] town -----	481	10.8	356	3.7	7 302	13								

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

Belmont city	557	6.8	444	4.5	7 435	20 417	22 535	887	69	7.8	5	39	31	96
Benwood city	1 280	5.5	935	16.3	6 389	13 850	19 034	2 016	222	11.0	80	65	48	424
Bethony town	1 138	1.6	1 048	2.5	4 296	19 000	22 115	522	10	1.9	2	—	—	12
Bethlehem village	1 726	5.7	1 315	5.2	8 080	20 933	23 239	2 675	71	2.7	7	14	12	117
Beverly town	301	10.0	221	5.4	5 436	12 685	13 929	466	44	9.4	15	6	4	90
Blocksville town	142	11.3	110	4.5	6 988	14 500	21 806	242	30	12.4	11	2	2	45
Bluefield city	9 660	12.7	7 068	7.8	7 266	12 318	17 402	15 905	2 154	13.5	378	755	579	3 399
Bolivar town	413	7.0	309	3.2	6 221	17 344	19 464	643	26	4.0	2	7	7	84
Bromwell town	547	16.6	340	7.9	5 315	11 763	13 807	989	268	27.1	35	113	83	343
Brondorville town	51	7.8	36	5.6	7 996	22 000	22 500	84	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgeport city	4 358	7.9	3 296	4.9	9 392	22 099	24 447	6 604	230	3.5	37	56	34	360
Bruceton Mills town	203	13.3	147	4.8	7 679	11 635	14 722	313	55	17.6	16	15	7	63
Buckhannon city	4 642	8.4	3 871	5.8	5 593	11 129	17 173	5 604	958	17.1	203	252	192	1 382
Buffalo town	648	12.5	430	10.5	5 560	13 750	15 509	1 033	178	17.2	48	56	42	220
Burnsville town	311	19.9	194	9.3	5 630	9 783	12 344	536	94	17.5	31	14	7	132
Cairo town	286	11.2	206	3.9	5 262	12 000	15 375	435	23	5.3	4	6	6	66
Comden-on-Gouley town	130	23.8	66	13.6	3 705	10 577	11 591	240	53	22.1	10	20	14	68
Cameron city	822	12.0	588	12.2	5 426	11 490	16 094	1 448	289	20.0	70	88	70	431
Capon Bridge town	106	6.6	89	4.5	5 619	12 386	15 938	201	26	12.9	6	11	8	44
Cross town	95	11.6	64	9.4	4 498	13 125	15 313	132	31	23.5	7	10	7	37
Cedar Grove town	958	17.5	565	7.4	6 015	15 122	18 472	1 491	183	12.3	22	63	45	266
Ceredo city	1 438	13.2	1 084	7.8	6 729	16 168	19 458	2 255	342	15.2	60	113	88	452
Chopmonville town	710	19.3	491	9.2	5 966	14 405	17 037	1 164	148	12.7	27	54	49	210
Charleston city	41 036	10.2	32 849	5.0	9 132	16 074	21 263	62 944	7 836	12.4	1 610	2 318	1 604	10 415
Charles Town city	1 650	12.7	1 394	4.9	6 544	13 270	17 134	2 688	384	14.3	37	183	130	636
Chesapeake town	1 487	12.9	1 062	7.9	6 681	14 473	18 289	2 362	217	9.2	29	84	65	359
Chester city	2 010	12.4	1 526	7.5	6 844	14 761	19 400	3 239	328	10.1	47	115	81	454
Clarksburg city	13 396	12.3	10 246	8.6	6 887	12 406	16 716	22 105	3 014	13.6	798	945	573	4 230
Cloy town	535	18.7	365	10.7	5 775	10 532	12 188	927	230	24.8	26	81	48	275
Clearview village	498	5.0	378	1.6	7 338	24 038	25 543	778	38	4.9	10	12	7	54
Clendenin town	822	10.7	581	4.3	6 213	13 281	17 716	1 373	176	12.8	38	62	56	289
Cowen town	439	14.1	278	14.0	5 084	10 750	12 500	719	148	20.6	18	72	55	228
Donville town	461	16.7	310	8.4	6 192	16 116	18 750	715	90	12.6	11	29	19	120
Davis town	581	12.9	400	9.8	6 102	12 107	16 667	979	124	12.7	22	43	31	204
Oavy town	479	27.1	242	17.4	3 888	8 705	11 336	882	313	35.5	29	148	115	371
Delbarton town	554	24.4	285	5.3	5 363	11 875	16 875	981	179	18.2	16	62	42	224
Dunbar city	6 325	8.1	5 237	5.7	8 136	18 119	21 406	9 268	891	9.6	169	238	108	1 094
Durbin town	203	7.4	159	8.8	4 785	9 737	12 596	383	75	19.6	17	31	25	112
East Bank town	764	14.4	522	7.1	7 080	18 828	21 419	1 153	95	8.2	23	36	23	155
Eleonor town	828	9.9	574	6.8	6 897	19 063	20 826	1 282	104	8.1	29	32	32	129
Elizabeth town	571	9.8	383	6.8	5 260	10 909	15 823	916	198	21.6	33	73	53	297
Elk Garden town	174	14.9	110	17.3	5 361	10 972	13 281	298	55	18.5	10	16	14	80
Elkins city	5 383	9.7	4 490	5.7	5 988	12 477	16 839	7 746	1 159	15.0	249	349	227	1 578
Ellenboro town	221	8.6	171	9.4	6 193	15 000	17 375	345	9	2.6	7	—	—	34
Fairmont city	15 285	9.8	11 745	8.1	6 525	13 273	16 960	23 176	3 690	15.9	563	1 027	765	4 764
Fairview town	449	10.7	270	5.6	5 619	11 797	17 500	742	91	12.3	15	23	18	112
Falling Spring town	143	9.1	102	11.8	4 241	9 231	11 750	259	31	12.0	5	10	8	90
Farmington town	346	9.5	234	9.4	5 632	11 369	14 643	600	130	21.7	26	43	34	181
Fayetteville town	1 336	8.7	944	8.4	6 305	14 776	18 140	2 302	295	12.8	56	111	78	368
Florence town	218	13.3	152	7.9	5 216	11 196	13 500	397	70	17.6	11	23	12	96
Flemington town	253	16.6	150	14.7	4 299	13 676	15 223	459	62	13.5	9	24	18	88
Follonsbee city	2 603	8.0	1 746	7.8	6 923	19 167	22 224	3 994	490	12.3	100	197	170	605
Fort Gay town	494	18.2	300	11.0	4 117	8 155	11 473	886	259	29.2	40	95	71	330
Franklin town	418	7.9	362	1.7	5 845	13 043	16 625	674	76	11.3	30	19	9	126
Friendly town	137	14.6	91	8.8	4 718	12 708	15 536	231	30	13.0	8	11	11	58
Gary city	1 449	12.6	857	5.8	6 953	18 500	20 584	2 227	244	11.0	44	75	44	336
Gassaway town	763	17.0	544	12.1	6 071	11 146	14 180	1 225	206	16.8	33	70	53	299
Gauley Bridge town	722	13.6	486	11.5	5 968	13 281	16 875	1 177	177	15.0	20	58	42	255
Gilbert town	514	14.4	338	12.4	5 974	15 388	17 024	771	130	16.9	6	60	40	163
Glasgow town	647	7.3	456	5.9	6 986	18 621	21 855	1 017	56	5.5	19	4	4	92
Glen Dale city	1 191	4.1	1 002	6.5	11 672	21 205	25 135	1 863	27	1.4	7	7	7	85
Glenview town	1 586	10.3	1 259	5.2	4 756	9 888	15 583	1 674	398	23.8	60	58	24	486
Grafton city	4 000	11.8	2 883	10.9	5 725	11 845	15 808	6 720	1 222	18.2	274	445	327	1 639
Grantsville town	504	10.9	383	7.8	6 930	12 543	14 310	812	107	13.2	5	48	22	150
Grant Town town	581	12.4	341	6.5	5 568	13 984	17 260	984	111	11.3	24	39	25	146
Gronville town	651	7.7	515	5.2	6 039	12 386	16 898	992	114	11.5	11	18	10	161
Hambleton town	245	17.6	187	9.1	4 756	11 019	11 974	404	60	14.9	15	14	14	108
Hamlin town	734	11.4	571	7.0	6 930	14 279	18 529	1 193	161	13.5	29	62	52	227
Hondley town	382	16.2	233	15.0	5 409	14 087	17 578	637	93	14.6	14	45	37	116
Horman town	96	10.4	86	14.0	7 849	9 659	14 219	180	33	18.3	15	10	5	40
Harpers Ferry town	231	10.4	180	5.0	9 574	17 500	22 083	362	21	5.8	6	5	—	28
Harrisville town	944	11.7	796	5.3	5 745	11 639	14 937	1 621	223	13.8	74	54	36	352
Hartford City town	346	9.5	220	15.9	5 010	12 308	15 278	565	127	22.5	11	47	39	165
Hedgesville town	131	14.5	91	6.6	5 940	18 750	18 750	225	32	14.2	—	18	16	35
Henderson town	383	13.6	262	8.0	4 829	12 731	14 150	589	118	20.0	11	43	29	158
Hendricks town	217	16.1	150	9.3	4 126	10 526	12 237	390	49	12.6	16	19	14	73
Hillsboro village	163	12.9	122	4.1	5 162	10 556	12 153	288	22	7.6	17	—	—	63
Hinton city	2 702	20.4	1 835	8.4	5 960	9 419	12 912	4 600	999	21.7	184	355	238	1 372
Hundred town	254	13.0	177	10.7	4 678	7 937	13 558	523	134	25.6	62	27	21	167
Huntington city	40 168	12.3	30 372	5.8	6 867	12 540	16 793	60 596	9 245	15.3	1 626	2 700	1 798	12 657
Hurricane city	2 402	7.9	1 802	8.7	7 412	20 310	22 109	3 755	104	2.8	34	22	22	255

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980—Con.

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**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

Junior town	358	16.8	213	12.7	4 052	10 542	12 130	628	153	24.4	14	71	58	211
Kenova city	2 885	14.6	1 999	7.3	6 191	15 006	16 553	4 423	657	14.9	89	242	187	907
Kermit town	456	16.0	278	4.7	6 231	15 313	17 143	777	204	26.3	18	94	78	230
Keyser city	4 138	12.5	3 013	7.5	6 316	13 628	16 955	6 250	772	12.4	83	288	161	1 116
Keystone city	515	19.8	248	8.5	5 107	9 231	13 259	902	265	29.4	29	120	74	318
Kimball town	515	17.3	313	8.9	5 215	11 607	13 167	871	187	21.5	14	80	65	231
Kingwood city	1 792	8.0	1 380	4.5	7 228	18 140	20 719	2 847	217	7.6	51	76	53	349
Layapollis town	143	30.8	89	13.5	5 533	7 353	11 944	290	61	21.0	26	13	8	99
Leon town	120	19.2	79	11.4	6 314	11 750	14 821	227	25	11.0	6	13	9	50
Lester town	368	19.0	222	19.8	4 697	11 976	15 156	690	145	21.0	21	56	33	160
Lewisburg city	1 809	11.3	1 488	6.6	7 833	15 916	19 222	2 975	485	16.3	141	107	71	663
Littleton town	183	17.5	103	23.3	4 587	10 962	12 639	324	66	20.4	11	19	11	73
Logan city	1 874	10.8	1 502	7.5	7 784	13 681	18 912	2 980	452	15.2	56	179	128	680
Lost Creek town	342	11.4	205	5.4	4 667	11 620	13 095	606	123	20.3	26	52	39	176
Lumberport town	588	14.5	371	14.8	4 885	11 422	13 843	939	183	19.5	34	63	49	238
Mabscott town	1 027	14.4	768	9.6	6 954	15 671	18 952	1 687	138	8.2	34	47	23	195
McMechen city	1 492	10.4	1 066	11.4	6 445	13 300	18 125	2 373	147	6.2	43	19	19	264
Madison city	2 020	9.1	1 402	5.6	7 712	15 867	18 529	3 174	324	10.2	26	145	100	506
Madison city	837	11.7	591	8.8	7 666	17 028	18 713	1 333	214	16.1	13	94	69	230
Mannington city	1 759	13.0	1 218	10.3	5 861	13 167	16 220	3 030	383	12.6	71	127	77	429
Marlinton town	813	13.8	677	11.5	6 440	11 336	13 942	1 338	251	18.8	48	89	58	339
Marmet town	1 489	11.3	1 094	6.9	7 154	16 865	20 064	2 196	218	9.9	48	69	57	340
Martinsburg city	7 844	13.3	6 451	8.1	6 614	12 933	16 616	12 983	1 950	15.0	338	757	572	2 698
Mason town	949	9.2	614	11.1	6 453	17 111	19 345	1 432	220	15.4	55	70	48	280
Mason town	627	15.0	437	7.3	4 880	12 019	14 839	1 048	183	17.5	27	69	53	210
Matewan town	493	13.4	314	6.7	5 535	11 397	15 673	805	156	19.4	8	56	32	183
Matodoko town	372	20.4	230	10.0	5 313	10 513	11 855	650	140	21.5	10	63	46	188
Meadow Bridge town	327	20.2	169	21.9	4 347	9 444	12 895	562	104	18.5	17	41	29	162
Middlebourne town	566	4.9	419	6.7	6 267	18 221	21 422	948	85	9.0	19	26	17	127
Mill Creek town	456	11.8	290	12.4	4 620	12 500	13 913	804	190	23.6	36	77	54	229
Milton town	1 313	12.2	973	4.5	5 683	11 640	15 272	2 178	390	17.9	74	143	117	508
Mitchell Heights town	215	9.3	149	—	11 885	27 321	32 748	341	11	3.2	5	3	3	21
Monongah town	680	12.1	455	10.3	6 275	15 331	19 053	1 127	95	8.4	37	22	17	153
Montgomery city	2 340	9.7	1 826	9.4	5 037	11 364	15 430	2 136	311	14.6	27	68	55	441
Montrose village	78	7.7	54	29.6	3 748	11 563	12 917	124	2	1.6	2	—	—	10
Moorefield town	1 465	13.4	1 224	6.6	5 884	11 573	13 830	2 260	406	18.0	47	153	120	579
Morgantown city	21 828	5.2	18 374	3.6	6 015	10 994	20 137	22 730	5 524	24.3	212	310	196	6 710
Maunds ville city	7 314	13.6	5 490	11.3	6 185	14 698	18 729	11 693	1 375	11.8	278	468	343	1 918
Mount Hope city	1 005	14.0	643	9.5	5 076	10 686	13 462	1 849	453	24.5	59	187	142	578
Mullens city	1 868	12.5	1 321	8.6	6 783	17 328	20 785	2 928	530	18.1	54	183	126	557
Newburg town	251	8.4	159	4.4	4 479	10 515	13 542	447	59	13.2	10	21	15	127
New Cumberland city	1 058	9.2	711	3.9	6 526	16 115	19 856	1 736	251	14.5	32	112	81	294
New Haven town	1 071	8.3	759	5.7	6 933	18 852	20 702	1 723	142	8.2	34	40	28	199
New Martinsville city	4 414	6.2	3 443	6.7	7 690	19 479	22 455	7 037	551	7.8	122	172	119	794
Nitro city	5 366	8.0	4 068	6.8	7 338	18 984	21 309	8 069	595	7.4	108	184	86	936
Northfork town	376	17.8	264	8.0	5 970	14 375	17 700	650	130	20.0	41	59	47	146
North Hills town	610	3.0	389	3.6	11 448	40 677	40 677	936	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nutter Fort town	1 322	9.0	992	6.9	6 718	13 839	17 422	2 075	160	7.7	39	41	23	291
Oak Hill city	4 382	14.1	3 088	10.4	6 920	16 023	19 271	7 065	766	10.8	121	307	230	1 049
Oakvale town	123	15.4	51	11.8	3 467	10 000	10 125	209	70	33.5	—	32	20	89
Oceana town	1 394	18.6	783	6.8	6 275	17 317	19 592	2 138	352	16.5	17	138	91	437
Osage town	179	26.8	117	2.6	4 895	9 750	17 000	280	55	19.6	11	11	7	66
Paden City city	2 311	8.7	1 661	9.6	6 732	17 601	21 551	3 671	300	8.2	66	75	47	464
Parkersburg city	24 557	12.4	18 582	8.1	6 650	13 864	17 152	39 614	5 067	14.2	874	1 942	1 252	7 722
Parsons city	1 157	12.4	955	9.4	5 599	12 100	15 753	1 929	244	12.6	102	52	41	353
Paw Paw town	364	11.5	265	12.8	4 555	9 537	11 500	623	105	16.9	16	43	33	148
Pax town	164	24.4	96	12.5	5 224	10 982	14 018	291	38	13.1	9	10	10	66
Pennsboro city	957	9.7	718	8.2	5 294	11 687	14 303	1 650	287	17.4	58	101	69	375
Petersburg city	1 313	14.4	1 006	7.8	5 983	12 644	15 366	2 087	274	13.1	71	87	62	433
Petersburg town	410	22.9	255	14.5	4 865	11 700	13 977	658	120	18.2	18	25	18	175
Philippi city	2 142	8.0	1 773	6.0	5 738	13 692	17 861	2 567	405	15.8	82	143	123	516
Piedmont town	888	12.4	580	12.6	4 814	10 203	13 472	1 468	322	21.9	27	133	94	421
Pine Grove town	437	9.4	279	6.1	5 424	11 932	15 469	756	114	15.1	32	24	15	158
Pineville town	731	18.1	479	5.4	7 752	18 221	21 250	1 132	141	12.5	16	59	36	154
Poca town	740	6.4	526	3.2	7 467	21 250	22 674	1 141	78	6.8	13	28	24	104
Point Pleasant city	3 655	10.8	2 739	11.3	7 049	15 114	19 170	5 645	505	8.9	150	118	104	807
Pratt town	499	10.2	375	2.9	7 976	21 875	24 375	784	12	1.5	3	—	—	18
Princeton city	4 484	15.8	3 374	6.1	6 926	12 563	16 280	7 453	976	13.1	181	324	228	1 376
Pullman town	86	20.9	59	23.7	2 726	8 068	10 469	201	94	46.8	11	50	28	122
Quinwood town	286	9.8	191	7.3	6 264	15 694	18 068	529	30	5.7	14	7	7	62
Rainelle town	1 119	20.5	742	13.7	4 910	9 988	12 534	1 926	376	19.5	58	128	106	515
Ranson town	1 493	10.0	1 263	5.8	5 484	12 761	14 531	2 416	384	15.9	45	183	124	593
Ravenswood city	2 718	5.9	1 940	6.8	8 022	22 782	24 428	4 107	382	9.3	80	140	94	511
Reedsville town	339	12.4	246	4.1	6 027	16 458	17 969	553	108	19.5	19	33	26	123
Reedy town	188	18.6	124	14.5	4 304	7 361	8 750	327	92	28.1	24	28	20	118
Rhodell town	287	23.7	166	21.7	4 844	11 146	13 365	478	82	17.2	10	24	19	120
Richwood city	2 241	16.2	1 573	4.9	6 061	11 334	13 730	3 558	532	15.0	113	181	136	862
Ridgeley town	561	14.1	381	9.7	5 296	11 061	13 973	1 020	154	15.1	20	55	39	218
Ripley city	2 146	10.9	1 672	5.3	7 424	16 232	19 982	3 338	503					

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**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

St. Albans city	8 402	7.9	6 863	4.5	8 855	20 458	23 294	12 362	548	4.4	154	140	82	943
St. Marys city	1 382	11.4	1 072	6.7	7 442	15 187	19 886	2 219	247	11.1	62	88	57	334
Salem city	1 855	9.2	1 412	6.9	4 345	9 319	11 952	2 102	515	24.5	90	187	125	727
Shepherdstown town	1 509	3.8	1 353	3.5	4 674	12 007	18 281	926	205	22.1	35	27	22	273
Shinnston city	1 812	12.7	1 146	3.8	6 127	14 554	17 520	3 059	273	8.9	63	65	39	454
Sistersville city	1 459	9.8	1 057	9.1	6 545	14 323	18 942	2 367	325	13.7	72	104	66	441
Smithers city	946	15.2	642	9.3	6 071	13 086	17 589	1 482	176	11.9	21	63	35	255
Smithfield town	153	23.5	64	14.1	4 240	6 618	13 542	279	103	36.9	20	41	30	136
Sophio town	739	18.0	434	14.7	5 340	13 406	15 407	1 216	166	13.7	23	49	37	224
South Charleston city	10 542	8.4	8 672	5.6	8 765	19 185	22 427	15 940	1 068	6.7	186	354	205	1 563
Spencer city	1 618	12.4	1 257	6.0	5 871	12 018	15 478	2 725	386	14.2	138	96	73	658
Star City town	1 080	6.8	899	4.3	6 884	13 393	18 224	1 462	190	13.0	14	32	14	254
Stonewood city	1 428	10.4	1 014	6.5	6 324	13 415	14 985	2 115	176	8.3	25	57	45	266
Summersville town	1 925	12.5	1 421	8.4	6 997	17 319	20 135	2 946	400	13.6	24	198	152	589
Sutton town	676	12.0	512	7.0	5 562	10 417	14 077	1 170	235	20.1	65	71	58	308
Sylvester town	143	11.9	96	3.1	7 981	16 250	23 214	240	16	6.7	4	9	9	40
Terra Alto town	1 120	12.9	811	9.5	5 098	11 788	14 221	1 909	262	13.7	27	118	91	447
Thomas city	448	14.7	322	8.1	5 757	11 914	16 250	744	110	14.8	22	33	29	154
Thurmond town	34	8.8	28	32.1	4 555	13 958	13 958	76	26	34.2	—	18	15	26
Triadelphia town	929	10.7	702	8.3	6 277	15 259	17 256	1 461	157	10.7	28	51	43	242
Tunnelton town	317	15.8	173	13.9	4 603	11 687	13 587	516	102	19.8	12	44	35	140
Union town	437	19.5	352	7.7	5 590	10 702	11 676	712	98	13.8	23	30	23	139
Volley Grove village	376	12.8	280	7.1	6 527	16 477	18 309	580	40	6.9	14	10	8	66
Vienno city	7 397	6.4	5 827	4.2	8 271	19 974	22 224	11 568	1 022	8.8	153	383	279	1 466
Wor city	1 245	24.3	611	11.5	4 077	10 016	12 096	2 158	691	32.0	33	334	250	817
Wordensville town	126	11.9	97	5.2	4 313	7 500	10 962	235	74	31.5	21	28	25	93
Wayne town	917	13.6	607	8.2	5 364	11 272	13 571	1 492	259	17.4	47	95	63	374
Weirton city	16 367	8.0	11 700	4.2	8 823	21 911	25 651	24 618	1 656	6.7	315	447	321	2 387
Welch city	2 436	12.3	1 769	6.9	7 762	13 507	17 449	3 863	697	18.0	52	360	251	824
Wellsburg city	2 479	9.2	1 883	4.5	7 110	15 804	20 579	3 899	406	10.4	116	133	75	662
West Homlin town	391	17.4	254	8.3	5 533	11 736	14 722	647	116	17.9	15	43	33	157
West Liberty town	488	5.5	393	4.1	6 894	15 645	19 625	755	93	12.3	16	21	—	109
West Logan town	410	7.3	288	5.9	7 092	14 722	20 583	685	29	4.2	19	3	1	58
West Milford town	302	9.6	211	6.2	5 874	15 156	16 484	508	38	7.5	9	16	9	71
Weston city	3 213	12.4	2 567	5.0	5 612	11 603	15 957	5 611	1 017	18.1	232	326	249	1 449
Westover city	3 408	7.6	2 545	4.8	6 646	14 881	18 450	4 884	544	11.1	29	200	122	833
West Union town	601	15.5	480	9.4	5 738	12 292	15 031	1 088	168	15.4	41	59	42	259
Wheeling city	26 982	9.2	21 108	5.0	7 179	13 906	18 766	41 989	5 333	12.7	1 052	1 595	1 137	7 609
White Sulphur Springs city	2 148	8.8	1 729	7.3	5 777	11 616	15 938	3 365	288	8.6	80	80	54	858
Whitesville town	433	10.2	254	10.6	5 409	11 211	14 375	712	139	19.5	15	38	16	173
Williamson city	3 184	19.0	2 058	10.8	6 178	10 417	14 583	5 187	1 226	23.6	89	573	434	1 721
Williamstown city	1 980	8.7	1 594	5.0	8 860	19 336	21 341	3 095	62	2.0	44	5	5	260
Winfield town	233	9.0	193	9.8	7 247	17 083	20 417	325	20	6.2	—	12	9	26
Womelsdorf town	209	21.5	134	11.9	6 332	13 942	15 729	306	39	12.7	5	12	10	49
Worthington town	151	12.6	96	7.3	4 580	9 875	12 750	331	88	26.6	16	46	28	127

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
	Total	Percent with—									Total	Percent with—		Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors), specified owner occupied		Medion gross rent (dol- lors), specified renter occupied
		Year structure built		5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air condi- tioning	1 or more complete bath- rooms	3 or more bed- rooms		House- holder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With o mort- gage	Not mort- gaged	
		1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier													
The State -----	737 033	24.9	34.2	6.2	70.3	51.7	70.7	38.5	92.2	54.7	686 311	18.0	86.3	290	93	195
SMSA'S																
Charleston, W. Vo. -----	104 458	23.1	25.5	8.9	85.3	65.1	78.8	65.3	96.4	52.3	99 418	18.5	87.1	319	93	222
Cumberland, Md.—W. Vo. -----	10 002	25.3	36.1	2.8	66.0	49.3	69.1	36.2	94.9	62.9	9 438	15.4	88.3	270	100	162
Huntington—Ashland, W. Vo.—Ky.—Ohio -----	60 275	22.6	33.5	10.1	80.1	67.4	69.5	63.0	94.0	51.0	55 866	20.0	84.6	286	92	210
Parkersburg—Morietto, W. Vo.—Ohio -----	37 923	23.4	31.4	6.9	85.9	68.8	78.3	48.8	96.1	59.1	35 483	18.4	88.3	280	91	210
Steubenville—Weirton, Ohio—W. Vo. -----	26 145	19.4	30.3	5.8	87.7	68.4	91.1	45.2	98.3	56.6	24 872	15.0	89.6	284	106	217
Wheeling, W. Vo.—Ohio -----	39 881	16.9	49.9	9.5	87.9	73.9	82.6	40.3	96.2	50.3	37 282	17.7	82.6	291	96	191
COUNTIES																
Barbour -----	6 134	27.1	39.6	4.0	53.8	40.4	64.2	12.7	86.1	58.6	5 670	15.6	85.6	254	91	180
Berkeley -----	17 813	33.9	30.9	8.0	66.8	44.0	78.0	54.3	92.9	56.3	16 432	20.4	89.5	329	111	200
Boone -----	10 741	33.0	25.0	2.5	42.0	22.6	63.6	45.7	91.8	52.1	10 185	17.7	85.5	288	88	162
Braxton -----	5 550	23.9	40.1	1.4	37.7	22.6	46.3	19.9	77.5	60.7	4 903	17.4	81.2	270	86	156
Brooke -----	11 188	19.9	35.8	5.6	87.9	61.7	88.7	44.2	98.0	56.3	10 619	16.1	87.9	281	105	211
Cobell -----	43 517	20.1	36.6	12.4	87.4	77.3	71.0	66.2	95.8	48.7	40 218	21.3	83.7	290	95	211
Colhoun -----	3 144	26.8	37.8	5.3	33.3	18.7	49.4	21.3	78.9	58.7	2 913	17.9	82.9	228	73	120
Clay -----	4 081	28.6	28.8	2.4	17.6	11.4	39.5	19.4	76.5	53.5	3 664	19.6	81.9	233	74	159
Doddridge -----	3 026	19.2	54.6	2.9	21.8	19.2	35.1	16.0	77.6	54.1	2 572	13.9	84.4	209	74	133
Fayette -----	21 325	23.0	39.1	3.6	74.4	48.8	70.5	25.4	90.6	54.1	19 861	15.2	84.8	267	87	183
Gilmer -----	3 116	22.5	41.3	5.3	29.6	28.9	48.5	20.4	80.6	58.6	2 807	19.1	83.6	243	68	155
Grant -----	3 933	30.2	30.6	1.4	52.1	31.0	54.2	23.2	88.6	64.6	3 519	14.8	88.3	271	96	182
Greenbrier -----	14 751	28.3	33.9	4.7	57.6	36.5	62.9	11.8	89.8	59.1	13 535	17.6	86.4	248	92	190
Hompshire -----	5 810	31.9	31.9	1.3	31.1	16.8	56.9	22.7	82.5	66.9	5 153	15.7	91.0	274	95	175
Honcock -----	14 957	19.0	26.1	5.9	87.6	73.4	92.9	45.5	98.5	56.9	14 253	14.2	90.9	286	107	220
Hordy -----	3 899	26.2	33.9	3.1	36.6	24.4	46.8	24.0	81.7	62.3	3 576	11.0	88.7	262	95	163
Horrison -----	30 122	17.5	47.7	6.0	86.5	62.3	69.5	33.3	95.7	51.6	28 434	16.0	85.6	288	96	180
Jackson -----	9 252	32.0	22.4	3.5	45.2	39.0	67.7	49.2	89.5	67.9	8 710	18.7	89.5	273	88	201
Jefferson -----	11 098	40.0	30.0	4.6	50.9	33.1	75.8	49.6	92.2	59.0	9 980	21.9	92.2	340	118	200
Konawho -----	90 751	21.0	26.5	9.9	87.8	68.6	79.0	66.0	96.7	50.9	86 446	18.9	86.3	318	93	222
Lewis -----	7 131	21.0	48.8	5.8	47.5	40.3	57.8	20.7	89.7	56.8	6 676	16.6	85.8	272	88	152
Lincoln -----	8 103	28.8	21.5	1.7	36.8	17.9	51.6	35.4	81.4	53.0	7 646	16.1	83.9	206	81	161
Logan -----	17 150	26.6	32.6	5.9	71.1	36.5	64.4	53.9	93.1	50.1	16 397	17.2	85.0	291	91	170
McDowell -----	17 216	21.5	44.0	4.5	62.5	34.7	60.9	21.3	87.8	49.5	16 034	15.9	80.9	252	97	147
Morian -----	26 188	17.0	47.7	5.1	91.3	64.0	80.3	31.1	95.8	49.4	24 409	16.9	86.0	291	103	194
Morsholl -----	15 494	22.9	41.8	2.9	80.6	59.7	80.2	38.0	94.8	56.2	14 344	15.5	87.4	285	91	194
Moson -----	10 212	26.4	28.6	3.4	57.8	41.1	68.4	44.5	88.9	56.6	9 400	17.2	88.8	272	91	186
Mercer -----	28 380	26.9	31.5	7.6	73.1	65.6	76.6	14.8	93.8	54.7	26 494	19.6	85.4	295	97	184
Mineral -----	10 002	25.3	36.1	2.8	66.0	49.3	69.1	36.2	94.9	62.9	9 438	15.4	88.3	270	100	162
Mingo -----	12 513	34.5	25.6	4.9	36.1	31.6	59.4	44.9	89.8	50.7	11 876	18.9	82.1	293	89	177
Monongolio -----	28 973	29.7	31.3	12.2	86.5	64.8	84.7	38.2	95.5	46.9	27 100	28.1	88.7	355	101	237
Monroe -----	4 951	28.8	30.1	1.0	33.4	21.2	52.7	8.7	83.0	66.0	4 440	15.7	88.3	244	83	149
Morgon -----	4 504	32.8	33.6	1.0	33.9	24.9	66.6	35.0	89.4	60.4	3 816	16.6	86.5	302	112	182
Nicholas -----	10 141	35.3	23.5	1.4	51.7	27.7	58.7	14.7	88.5	62.1	9 470	16.8	87.2	298	87	182
Ohio -----	24 387	13.1	55.1	13.8	92.5	82.9	84.1	41.8	97.2	46.6	22 938	19.0	79.6	296	99	190
Pendleton -----	3 377	25.6	41.8	3.5	20.4	16.0	36.1	7.5	73.0	67.2	2 815	16.6	89.6	282	77	177
Pleasonts -----	2 964	24.2	35.5	2.2	62.0	46.4	67.9	46.3	90.1	57.4	2 707	15.4	89.3	273	93	186
Pocahontos -----	4 307	24.0	42.6	2.0	21.9	21.0	40.0	5.9	76.8	59.5	3 562	15.6	88.3	245	87	172
Preston -----	11 332	27.0	39.1	2.5	43.2	29.9	71.4	9.9	86.9	60.8	10 252	15.0	86.7	295	97	168
Putnom -----	13 707	36.9	18.2	2.5	68.9	41.4	77.9	60.1	94.2	61.5	12 972	16.1	92.5	324	92	220
Raleigh -----	31 976	30.2	25.7	4.2	83.8	43.1	75.6	14.9	93.9	54.7	30 154	17.3	86.4	325	91	209
Randolph -----	10 503	25.4	36.8	5.4	61.9	46.1	56.0	11.0	88.2	62.1	9 692	16.7	86.3	277	91	180
Ritchie -----	4 780	19.1	54.6	2.4	41.1	38.7	48.8	23.5	82.6	53.3	4 128	14.1	83.8	226	77	146
Roane -----	5 979	25.6	34.8	3.8	30.3	23.8	49.5	25.8	88.8	60.4	5 510	15.2	87.0	227	68	155
Summers -----	6 225	25.1	40.0	3.1	37.6	31.6	47.6	14.3	81.4	54.1	5 334	17.4	81.2	250	84	155
Taylor -----	6 429	22.3	51.6	3.1	73.4	49.0	68.6	21.9	89.1	52.9	5 842	16.1	86.7	249	94	155
Tucker -----	3 393	19.0	52.4	2.7	62.8	53.6	43.1	7.8	89.6	67.9	3 101	14.1	86.3	263	82	165
Tyler -----	4 415	20.6	48.6	1.3	48.5	40.2	53.6	30.2	85.5	60.1	3 924	15.3	85.8	265	89	170
Upshur -----	8 559	29.6	35.2	3.3	52.6	37.5	61.2	15.3	87.2	59.5	7 996	21.5	88.0	279	87	192
Wayne -----	16 758	29.1	25.3	4.2	61.0	41.6	65.6	54.7	89.5	56.8	15 648	16.6	87.0	276	84	204
Webster -----	4 605	24.2	31.1	4.0	44.1	25.7	40.8	7.6	75.0	60.2	4 190	14.5	83.2	265	84	134
Wetzel -----	8 137	19.4	41.3	3.2	63.7	52.2	62.6	34.2	89.4	60.2	7 607	17.5	85.9	286	91	193
Wirt -----	1 889	27.9	41.0	1.0	27.6	22.6	43.4	19.5	80.2	60.9	1 661	17.0	90.5	239	78	171
Wood -----	36 034	23.1	30.9	7.3	88.9	71.2	80.1	50.3	96.9	59.0	33 822	18.4	88.2	281	92	211
Wyoming -----	12 111	35.6	21.6	3.2	50.8	27.5	66.7	30.0	90.9	54.2	11 466	15.8	87.9	258	91	170
INCORPORATED PLACES																
Addison town -----	432	10.2														

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Year-round housing units									Occupied housing units						
	Total	Percent with—								Total	Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied	
		Year structure built		5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bath-rooms		3 or more bed-rooms	Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With a mortgage		
		1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier											Mortgaged		Not mortgaged
	317	40.1	18.0	0.3	96.5	98.4	84.9	66.6	99.4	73.5	312	13.1	95.5	282	107	225
	879	11.0	60.9	7.8	99.4	98.5	75.8	24.5	96.6	38.9	802	15.0	74.2	238	100	132
	217	15.2	46.1	5.1	98.2	94.9	92.2	41.0	98.6	61.3	211	19.0	90.0	345	101	183
	965	11.9	20.4	0.2	95.1	90.7	96.1	41.5	99.5	71.4	949	7.9	94.5	304	107	243
	206	18.4	51.9	7.8	92.7	44.7	55.3	8.7	91.3	59.2	198	19.2	86.4	263	96	195
	110	20.0	66.4	—	90.9	33.6	62.7	33.6	94.5	56.4	102	23.5	79.4	363	98	182
6	603	7.2	52.6	10.5	99.5	98.6	85.3	12.5	97.2	57.3	6170	17.5	78.8	323	110	176
	273	15.0	44.7	—	97.8	84.6	68.9	54.2	90.5	58.2	224	9.4	87.5	313	108	213
	387	4.9	65.1	3.4	93.0	42.9	77.3	4.4	91.2	59.4	348	13.5	85.1	234	115	184
	42	33.3	23.8	—	—	—	64.3	—	81.0	81.0	32	6.3	93.8	417	142	...
2	501	25.3	17.2	5.6	99.3	98.2	94.3	58.4	100.0	65.3	2410	19.6	95.0	384	120	267
	174	28.7	37.9	0.6	53.4	32.2	71.3	10.9	89.1	37.4	123	17.1	83.7	350	116	167
2	625	9.9	44.9	7.4	99.5	96.8	69.5	21.6	96.1	47.7	2472	27.5	82.6	268	92	191
	388	29.9	27.1	0.5	96.4	38.7	60.6	46.1	92.5	45.6	356	15.4	83.4	243	99	200
	233	14.6	56.7	0.9	65.7	84.1	53.2	21.0	96.1	61.8	229	16.2	71.6	225	89	142
	166	6.6	73.5	—	93.4	38.0	43.4	20.5	92.8	62.7	150	12.7	80.0	184	76	140
	87	16.1	69.0	—	85.1	19.5	57.5	6.9	92.0	64.4	83	8.4	84.3	200	101	193
	605	5.0	81.2	0.8	98.0	93.2	47.8	26.4	95.2	53.2	551	18.5	77.3	172	58	133
	77	18.4	46.0	3.4	73.6	3.4	66.7	28.7	86.2	57.5	82	15.9	84.1	265	108	163
	77	—	94.8	—	77.9	70.1	35.1	14.3	87.0	84.4	47	8.5	80.9	225	88	145
	552	20.3	42.4	5.4	97.8	82.4	60.1	52.4	96.6	46.9	535	17.4	76.8	309	88	141
	877	20.1	33.5	12.9	98.1	81.8	66.2	65.6	97.4	48.3	836	18.1	84.7	264	83	254
	432	21.8	22.9	5.1	95.1	94.7	71.3	63.4	98.4	53.0	409	12.5	86.8	308	86	202
28	027	13.0	38.5	18.3	99.6	96.1	77.7	67.5	97.4	45.3	26438	20.5	79.4	347	100	218
1	160	11.9	62.4	12.0	98.8	94.1	80.7	57.4	92.4	53.8	1082	23.2	82.3	344	152	191
	976	17.9	17.8	3.8	100.0	99.5	80.4	61.9	99.5	43.9	878	16.7	79.3	257	89	223
1	401	8.8	58.9	7.3	99.6	93.1	93.1	33.2	97.8	44.0	1301	17.6	86.0	241	95	189
10	013	4.8	62.8	13.3	100.0	98.2	69.2	36.7	97.7	42.8	9371	18.1	77.4	280	98	177
	388	20.1	34.8	8.8	91.5	79.6	57.0	33.8	98.5	48.5	366	31.4	76.2	281	96	183
	242	21.1	16.5	—	99.2	14.9	95.0	50.0	100.0	79.3	239	4.2	95.8	358	103	...
	572	14.7	45.5	3.8	97.2	56.1	68.4	53.7	94.9	53.3	541	20.1	74.7	297	82	173
	276	17.0	28.6	2.9	98.2	84.8	62.7	6.2	93.1	62.3	252	11.5	82.9	247	108	158
	264	30.3	32.2	4.5	88.6	78.4	70.8	59.5	95.1	47.3	258	24.8	87.2	305	95	195
	433	13.4	65.8	6.5	98.8	95.6	47.8	5.5	99.1	73.9	406	23.9	82.0	300	98	200
	302	10.9	59.3	12.3	83.4	41.1	58.3	20.2	76.8	47.7	283	20.8	74.2	214	96	124
	334	27.5	31.4	0.6	29.3	77.8	59.6	48.2	91.9	43.7	317	21.8	80.4	237	91	186
4	003	20.4	22.8	12.2	100.0	99.2	87.6	78.1	99.6	45.4	3827	23.2	88.1	305	91	241
	160	8.8	49.4	1.3	98.1	94.4	41.9	1.9	93.8	54.4	152	17.1	87.5	243	90	171
	433	18.0	36.7	2.1	100.0	98.2	78.1	70.0	99.5	54.0	419	14.6	91.2	279	101	200
	460	34.1	30.9	1.1	97.4	95.7	85.0	65.4	100.0	63.7	440	15.9	90.7	285	95	247
	362	29.8	34.8	1.9	94.8	85.4	66.0	31.8	96.7	56.4	348	30.2	84.8	244	98	168
	114	36.0	42.1	—	85.1	7.9	35.1	7.0	78.9	78.1	107	18.7	79.4	282	81	...
3	343	15.6	49.1	13.9	99.9	98.3	69.9	17.4	98.2	55.6	3146	19.2	82.0	275	101	180
	123	26.0	46.3	—	71.5	90.2	74.0	27.6	98.4	59.3	117	17.1	88.9	221	84	188
10	507	7.6	52.4	9.6	99.9	98.8	85.3	36.1	98.2	43.8	9727	19.8	82.4	290	111	201
	326	15.6	61.3	1.5	89.0	66.9	66.9	31.6	98.2	49.7	304	13.5	78.9	285	100	146
	107	9.3	65.4	—	1.9	—	35.5	11.2	81.3	56.1	91	—	87.9	290	102	120
	240	9.2	68.8	2.1	100.0	96.3	61.3	20.8	97.5	43.8	222	16.7	80.6	195	101	162
	878	30.1	26.8	2.8	99.1	95.9	91.0	25.7	98.3	67.7	839	17.5	88.0	272	89	195
	164	27.4	45.7	1.2	42.1	10.4	41.5	23.8	80.5	67.1	147	18.4	84.4	294	72	111
	185	7.0	71.4	—	92.4	5.4	60.0	19.5	79.5	54.1	179	7.3	79.9	257	94	121
1	562	13.6	52.9	5.2	100.0	99.2	96.5	51.3	98.6	53.5	1442	13.6	82.9	276	98	203
	351	21.1	42.2	2.8	92.0	76.9	52.1	39.0	90.6	50.7	322	24.8	73.6	213	75	160
	332	17.8	47.3	4.8	98.8	96.1	70.5	21.1	94.6	61.4	304	13.8	88.2	338	95	161
	81	7.4	67.9	—	87.7	35.8	43.2	27.2	100.0	71.6	72	5.6	75.0	213	95	140
	848	6.8	80.9	2.8	100.0	98.9	73.9	26.8	97.4	52.8	791	8.3	86.2	288	108	179
	542	5.9	52.8	3.9	96.1	84.5	64.4	34.1	95.4	60.5	496	20.6	79.2	246	94	161
	483	22.8	36.9	5.8	90.9	53.2	72.5	48.0	97.1	42.7	462	22.3	83.3	282	91	161
	282	26.2	15.6	2.8	87.6	23.8	69.9	61.7	95.7	44.0	265	25.3	84.5	345	123	208
	373	18.8	34.0	—	99.5	95.7	84.2	81.5	99.5	52.0	373	12.9	89.0	311	86	178
	718	14.8	39.7	8.1	100.0	97.5	94.7	62.3	99.0	61.8	707	12.7	89.8	368	101	251
	778	14.1	31.5	12.7	97.9	95.5	67.6	38.2	97.4	51.5	715	30.6	81.0	278	83	172
2	836	11.6	63.4	6.5	98.4	95.7	69.1	26.3	95.3	51.0	2598	15.1	82.2	231	98	155
	385	10.4	48.6	9.6	98.2	95.8	69.4	45.2	94.8	53.8	364	21.2	82.1	222	87	151
	373	8.6	65.7	2.7	99.2	53.1	78.3	31.4	95.2	51.5	356	9.6	83.1	266	94	182
	399	32.8	34.3	4.5	97.0	86.7	85.7	44.6	95.7	38.1	393	20.4	83.7	313	94	227
	172	16.3	61.0	—	90.7	48.8	38.4	9.3	93.0	67.4	153	3.9	81.0	213	79	174
	491	21.4	31.8	5.5	97.4	96.7	81.9	58.7	96.1	55.4	473	20.7	82.2	264	87	173
	223	18.4	55.6	8.1	97.8	59.2	64.6	52.5	94.2	41.3	212	19.3	79.2	250	93	158
	79	29.1	34.2	—	84.8	34.2	43.0	—	89.9	46.8	75	14.7	86.7	175	72	116
	187	7.0	70.6	1.1	94.7	84.0	85.0	41.2	98.9	64.7	165	12.7	81.8	422	142	288
	751	22.2	46.2	5.5	98.4	96.0	67.0	36.4	96.9	55.1	681	21.1	82.5	249	82	152
	235	26.4	41.3	—	94.0	16.2	69.4	33.2	91.1							

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units									Occupied housing units						
	Total	Percent with—								Total	Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dol- lars), specified renter occupied	
		Year structure built		5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air condi- tioning	1 or more complete bath- rooms		3 or more bed- rooms	House- holder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With o mort- gage		
		1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier											With o mort- gage		Not mort- gaged
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.																
Junior town	210	11.4	68.1	—	94.3	91.0	49.0	6.7	91.0	59.5	199	10.6	74.9	267	84	107
Kenova city	1 870	10.9	47.7	7.8	99.5	99.3	71.8	67.9	97.0	43.6	1 736	16.1	85.4	272	84	197
Kermit town	262	18.7	51.1	—	96.2	92.0	58.0	62.2	98.5	51.9	249	22.5	73.1	335	84	185
Keyser city	2 640	8.3	55.1	3.5	99.4	98.1	68.3	43.5	97.3	59.7	2 496	17.5	82.8	249	101	166
Keystone city	369	8.9	65.6	14.6	99.5	96.2	75.6	12.2	93.0	42.5	346	15.9	64.5	262	124	111
Kimball town	340	4.4	52.6	6.2	99.4	83.2	69.7	17.4	90.3	56.8	297	8.4	79.8	246	120	144
Kingwood city	1 170	21.2	34.3	11.5	97.2	82.6	89.2	29.7	96.0	60.9	1 104	11.6	86.7	335	109	175
Layapopolis town	125	16.8	44.0	—	3.2	36.0	46.4	25.6	90.4	70.4	119	25.2	78.2	358	67	170
Lean town	104	2.9	61.5	4.8	84.6	4.8	59.6	12.5	70.2	53.8	90	10.0	81.1	310	84	—
Lester town	254	32.7	35.0	3.9	94.9	7.9	55.1	16.5	89.4	56.7	226	12.8	78.8	260	90	185
Lewisburg city	1 311	22.0	27.5	6.1	96.2	32.2	86.6	20.2	98.0	64.4	1 240	19.8	86.8	358	109	208
Littletown town	128	6.3	92.2	2.3	87.5	45.3	22.7	12.5	88.3	39.8	116	19.0	81.9	180	95	146
Logan city	1 329	2.1	58.1	30.0	99.5	97.4	55.2	67.4	95.1	37.2	1 254	25.3	72.8	260	102	177
Lost Creek town	206	13.1	66.5	1.9	86.4	7.3	42.7	15.0	94.2	66.0	199	11.1	82.4	259	87	170
Lumberport town	358	10.6	65.1	0.8	97.5	68.7	64.2	24.3	96.6	50.3	337	10.7	89.9	240	97	168
Mobscoff town	658	25.4	38.8	1.2	100.0	60.6	71.7	10.5	98.6	56.1	632	13.8	84.5	363	88	221
McMechen city	1 028	5.6	67.1	1.6	98.8	98.2	87.0	40.8	99.3	43.2	950	10.3	82.9	262	90	188
Madison city	1 289	29.0	24.1	7.1	96.1	91.2	78.6	57.6	97.5	50.7	1 219	21.7	80.6	344	98	205
Man town	494	14.8	32.4	12.3	91.5	94.5	73.1	63.2	99.2	41.5	468	28.6	89.1	363	110	214
Monnington city	1 234	9.5	74.5	3.6	98.0	92.0	52.0	34.0	98.9	49.8	1 166	13.3	80.2	227	99	161
Morlinton town	578	8.8	58.5	0.9	92.9	90.3	59.3	9.9	90.5	54.7	550	17.3	85.3	261	102	187
Mormet town	887	19.7	22.5	11.0	99.2	94.5	81.4	67.8	98.3	43.9	846	23.6	85.6	232	93	257
Mortinsburg city	5 803	8.3	54.5	14.6	99.7	98.1	77.1	54.4	95.3	52.1	5 303	20.0	79.7	284	114	178
Moson town	569	22.5	32.3	—	98.1	95.6	81.5	48.9	95.4	53.3	525	18.7	87.2	264	85	225
Mosontown town	424	18.4	42.5	2.6	93.9	77.8	87.3	10.1	96.9	51.4	382	20.7	81.4	281	116	189
Matewan town	304	31.6	31.9	13.2	95.1	61.5	73.7	57.9	95.1	44.4	285	20.4	74.0	408	94	184
Matoako town	297	4.0	67.7	22.9	86.5	86.2	82.8	5.1	89.2	48.1	259	27.0	71.8	200	98	145
Meadow Bridge town	214	23.8	30.4	0.5	86.0	7.0	49.5	2.8	89.7	55.6	200	13.5	79.0	219	91	163
Middlebourne town	383	30.3	49.3	4.7	94.3	93.5	66.8	30.8	97.4	58.0	340	25.0	86.5	283	95	192
Mill Creek town	305	19.7	40.0	4.9	96.7	73.4	42.6	6.2	88.2	55.7	280	18.6	81.4	248	92	147
Milton town	965	20.4	37.2	13.0	99.2	83.9	63.9	57.3	97.7	36.0	879	24.6	79.6	283	88	199
Mitchell Heights town	148	14.2	8.8	—	100.0	79.1	100.0	96.6	100.0	82.4	142	3.5	95.1	446	128	—
Monongah town	438	5.5	77.4	—	99.8	96.6	86.5	23.5	96.3	46.3	418	12.0	83.5	271	89	185
Montgomery city	983	13.1	43.7	21.2	99.8	95.8	74.4	69.4	97.4	43.9	875	21.5	77.6	288	113	193
Montrose village	45	31.1	35.6	—	—	—	48.9	11.1	95.6	73.3	38	36.8	94.7	355	100	—
Moorefield town	975	17.1	36.1	6.9	98.7	79.2	62.4	42.4	90.9	53.9	894	15.2	85.6	260	107	173
Morgantown city	10 328	9.8	45.4	17.5	99.9	99.0	88.1	39.3	96.9	46.0	9 628	35.8	82.9	357	107	220
Moundsville city	4 786	10.0	56.0	3.9	99.9	99.2	80.5	45.9	98.0	47.0	4 511	18.2	81.2	270	88	192
Mount Hope city	763	4.1	67.0	4.2	99.7	95.7	85.2	19.5	99.2	50.2	700	15.7	75.3	259	90	143
Mullens city	1 210	8.9	51.7	14.9	98.2	95.3	81.2	36.3	95.8	46.9	1 140	21.8	84.8	274	98	170
Newburg town	176	11.9	81.3	—	—	15.3	75.0	5.1	87.5	59.7	154	11.0	84.4	227	104	118
New Cumberland city	640	5.9	57.7	4.8	99.2	92.3	91.9	39.7	96.1	54.4	617	13.9	87.2	238	108	179
New Haven town	668	25.4	21.1	1.8	98.1	92.4	87.1	54.8	98.7	63.6	614	11.6	90.7	273	101	206
New Martinsville city	2 755	22.4	31.1	4.1	99.7	98.5	83.6	51.6	98.4	60.3	2 573	26.7	88.8	334	99	233
Nitro city	3 115	16.2	26.4	8.5	98.9	98.4	88.5	77.7	99.7	59.9	2 969	17.2	92.6	286	90	256
Northfork town	290	1.7	62.1	6.2	95.5	85.5	78.6	14.8	90.7	65.2	244	15.6	76.6	295	113	175
North Hills town	273	72.5	—	—	100.0	94.1	100.0	98.5	100.0	98.5	273	15.8	100.0	530	127	500+
Nutter Fort town	898	5.8	43.5	4.8	99.7	99.8	81.6	37.8	99.0	38.6	861	16.8	85.8	246	95	174
Oak Hill city	2 924	29.2	20.6	7.2	99.5	92.4	87.9	26.3	98.2	54.4	2 767	15.3	86.4	303	89	218
Oakvale town	80	22.5	32.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	35.0	1.3	67.5	56.3	78	16.7	88.5	342	75	182
Ocean town	788	40.0	9.6	2.8	96.2	87.8	78.8	43.3	98.7	52.4	743	17.5	88.7	318	96	207
Osogetown	116	15.5	52.6	7.8	92.2	40.5	73.3	23.3	95.7	40.5	99	20.2	77.8	275	104	236
Paden City city	1 363	11.4	37.5	4.0	99.4	97.9	75.9	49.1	98.3	56.6	1 310	13.2	88.2	240	91	197
Parkersburg city	17 069	10.8	43.4	10.9	99.9	98.3	78.0	49.8	98.4	50.4	15 873	19.3	82.3	261	91	205
Parsons city	802	14.1	56.6	4.2	98.1	93.8	57.2	14.7	98.8	67.8	761	14.8	82.9	242	85	163
Paw Paw town	265	10.2	58.9	0.8	95.5	94.7	52.1	30.6	90.6	60.8	245	11.0	81.2	234	101	158
Pax town	117	8.5	70.1	1.7	94.9	16.2	65.8	9.4	93.2	57.3	112	13.4	78.6	225	97	173
Pennsboro city	720	10.1	60.7	6.4	98.3	96.1	58.2	25.3	95.3	45.4	633	17.2	78.2	213	80	155
Petersburg city	899	17.2	35.6	2.6	99.7	98.6	75.6	45.3	96.8	61.3	844	17.2	84.4	287	115	181
Peterstown town	291	24.1	37.1	0.7	99.7	97.3	70.4	19.2	97.6	60.8	271	20.7	86.7	250	87	158
Philippi city	1 192	17.4	39.8	4.1	98.1	98.1	79.9	17.7	97.7	54.4	1 093	20.0	85.1	236	99	198
Piedmont town	641	15.1	71.6	18.1	99.1	97.3	69.3	28.9	97.8	54.9	575	13.2	70.1	244	111	118
Pine Grove town	301	12.6	54.5	6.0	96.7	35.9	65.8	31.6	96.3	56.1	283	12.0	82.0	244	84	128
Pineville town	469	18.3	19.0	6.4	98.3	92.1	84.9	46.3	98.3	58.0	415	13.0	86.0	262	93	185
Poca town	388	38.7	19.6	17.3	100.0	80.7	80.4	67.3	1							

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
Total	Percent with—									Total	Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
	Year structure built		5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms		Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier													
5 022	9.4	15.6	4.9	100.0	99.1	94.9	81.3	99.2	57.7	4 841	15.2	91.4	284	91	262
1 005	21.4	41.5	5.0	97.1	94.8	81.5	56.3	98.3	50.5	923	19.9	82.4	293	97	187
888	14.1	60.4	15.0	98.0	97.6	52.1	22.0	98.0	45.4	824	19.8	77.8	238	97	150
428	13.8	66.8	12.9	97.0	87.1	78.0	31.5	97.0	45.3	412	33.0	87.9	328	139	215
1 177	20.1	46.5	4.8	100.0	92.4	75.8	45.5	98.6	50.7	1 137	16.5	84.9	311	94	187
997	10.1	65.5	1.6	98.1	92.1	57.7	42.4	94.0	56.4	897	16.4	81.2	258	94	175
579	7.3	57.5	5.7	100.0	99.3	64.9	61.1	92.9	32.8	553	18.3	76.7	239	88	166
127	6.3	65.4	8.7	63.8	11.0	19.7	10.2	71.7	48.0	111	10.8	63.1	181	78	132
460	15.9	29.1	6.3	100.0	94.6	78.9	13.9	98.7	44.3	444	15.1	89.6	254	89	184
6 707	14.0	23.3	15.2	100.0	99.4	87.9	77.9	99.1	51.7	6 455	17.4	89.1	322	97	229
1 216	16.4	44.7	7.6	98.8	96.2	55.6	33.1	95.7	50.0	1 117	18.5	77.4	216	70	152
670	31.8	26.6	14.3	100.0	99.3	90.7	49.1	99.1	41.3	638	32.9	90.0	366	97	270
844	12.9	36.5	0.9	99.5	98.7	80.3	32.5	97.9	45.7	806	15.3	87.0	235	97	218
1 173	36.9	13.0	6.0	96.9	95.1	91.0	29.6	97.4	66.2	1 105	26.0	90.0	376	114	216
545	17.4	46.8	1.7	98.2	72.1	65.0	35.6	96.3	58.2	488	15.2	71.9	296	101	177
92	18.5	4.3	—	10.9	54.3	91.3	69.6	98.9	67.4	90	22.2	82.2	333	95	160
799	24.3	47.3	8.0	94.4	92.7	76.1	5.9	94.4	51.1	721	16.4	82.9	305	89	150
328	6.4	80.8	5.8	98.8	96.6	45.7	3.7	97.9	71.6	287	12.5	77.4	269	93	148
26	—	84.6	7.7	88.5	7.7	50.0	—	96.2	53.8	25	16.0	72.0	175	70	...
555	19.3	50.1	1.6	83.8	60.7	85.2	32.6	97.7	44.3	537	17.9	90.5	248	89	211
213	16.9	61.0	8.5	89.7	80.3	58.7	8.5	87.3	55.9	200	19.0	80.5	225	87	150
326	31.6	28.2	2.8	90.5	85.6	75.8	7.1	96.3	54.6	301	24.6	83.4	212	103	169
217	30.4	30.0	2.8	71.9	8.8	82.5	34.6	97.7	57.1	215	18.1	94.4	286	91	207
4 478	19.5	23.1	8.4	99.8	99.0	93.0	66.8	98.5	62.5	4 275	19.2	91.0	291	92	232
782	12.8	48.7	3.7	93.7	29.4	61.3	21.0	88.1	44.4	730	19.5	76.3	275	110	159
110	10.9	39.1	1.8	91.8	19.1	46.4	27.3	83.6	52.7	105	9.5	80.0	211	110	162
621	24.8	34.8	5.3	98.1	93.4	70.2	52.0	97.6	43.6	572	22.2	80.8	255	93	211
9 473	15.1	21.4	9.3	98.0	98.1	96.4	56.9	99.2	58.8	9 117	15.1	88.7	294	110	237
1 662	2.9	60.5	25.3	99.2	92.4	79.7	31.9	95.6	46.9	1 528	21.6	76.8	289	99	162
1 644	3.0	69.5	6.4	99.9	99.1	82.7	45.7	98.1	46.6	1 534	17.3	80.1	259	111	196
278	13.7	39.6	3.6	97.5	97.1	69.8	51.8	93.5	47.8	261	23.0	82.0	171	88	163
300	19.7	46.0	3.0	82.7	21.3	81.3	30.7	94.7	39.7	289	23.9	89.3	275	91	190
281	1.8	55.5	3.6	100.0	59.4	89.0	68.3	98.2	56.6	266	16.5	91.0	320	102	180
193	31.6	48.7	—	92.7	19.2	75.1	26.9	99.0	61.1	187	8.6	93.6	255	86	195
2 503	10.0	63.9	12.2	97.8	98.0	62.2	25.4	94.8	47.3	2 350	18.6	76.0	244	95	152
2 022	15.0	33.8	6.0	99.7	98.0	92.8	44.0	98.1	45.2	1 919	23.2	91.2	288	96	241
482	8.3	66.4	2.7	97.9	96.9	44.2	28.2	96.7	57.9	440	14.5	76.1	213	80	137
18 347	8.4	63.0	17.5	99.6	98.4	82.8	43.1	97.1	43.0	17 101	20.0	74.7	283	99	185
1 413	16.5	32.9	10.9	98.5	95.3	69.2	15.5	96.0	49.3	1 326	20.4	82.4	228	88	184
304	10.5	55.6	9.9	95.7	89.1	54.9	41.4	98.0	33.9	286	24.5	73.4	231	85	154
2 155	13.2	49.9	19.7	97.7	96.5	61.2	59.7	98.0	41.2	2 023	22.9	72.1	342	98	182
1 177	21.3	39.2	2.6	100.0	97.6	85.4	62.9	99.3	63.6	1 128	17.9	90.6	278	97	225
149	26.8	38.9	—	100.0	88.6	66.4	63.8	100.0	51.7	135	11.1	84.4	238	94	168
110	13.6	66.4	—	90.9	10.9	60.0	4.5	88.2	67.3	97	14.4	90.7	225	92	213
148	6.8	68.9	—	94.6	71.6	61.5	33.8	96.6	49.3	141	22.7	83.7	242	104	189

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes. All counties and equivalents are shown irrespective of governmental status.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

County subdivisions are included in this report only if they have an "active" or "inactive" general purpose government. An *active* government unit has the legal capacity to have officers, to raise revenue, and to conduct governmental activities under State laws, and is currently doing so. These units are generally recognized for Federal revenue sharing purposes. *Inactive* governmental units have the legal capacity to be active, but currently have no legal officers, raise no revenue, con-

duct no activities, and are not recognized for revenue sharing purposes.

Such county subdivisions, also known as Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's), are found in the following 20 States: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's. Incorporated places which are independent MCD's are shown only in the place portion of the tables, i.e., they are not also shown as county subdivisions.

INCORPORATED PLACES

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD's for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The SMSA's are not governmental units, but are shown here because of their importance to many Federal- and State-funding programs.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties. For SMSA's which cross State lines, only that portion contained in the State is included in these tables.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL B-1

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS B-1

Household	B-1
Householder	B-1
Child	B-1
Family	B-2
Group Quarters	B-2
Inmate of Institution	B-2
Other	B-2
Sex	B-2
Race	B-2
Age	B-2
Spanish/Hispanic Origin	B-3
School Enrollment	B-3
Years of School Completed	B-3
Language Spoken at Home and	
Ability to Speak English	B-3
Work Disability	B-3
Residence in 1975	B-3
Means of Transportation to Work	B-3
Reference Week	B-4
Labor Force Status	B-4
Employed	B-4
Unemployed	B-4
Labor Force Status in 1979	B-4
Weeks of Unemployment in	
1979	B-4
Income in 1979	B-4
Median Income	B-4
Per Capita Income	B-4
Poverty Status in 1979	B-5

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS B-5

Living Quarters	B-5
Housing Units	B-5
Comparability With 1970	
Census Housing Unit Data	B-5
Year-Round Housing Units	B-5
Occupancy and Vacancy	
Characteristics	B-5
Occupied Housing Units	B-5
Year Householder Moved Into	
Unit	B-6
Rental Vacancy Rate	B-6
Tenure	B-6
Utilization, Structural, and	
Plumbing Characteristics	B-6

Persons Per Room	B-6
Bedrooms	B-6
Year Structure Built	B-6
Units in Structure	B-6
Lacking Complete Plumbing	
for Exclusive Use	B-6
Bathrooms	B-6
Source of Water	B-6
Sewage Disposal	B-6
Equipment	B-7
Heating Equipment	B-7
Air-Conditioning	B-7
Vehicles Available	B-7
Financial Characteristics	B-7
Value	B-7
Mortgage Status and Selected	
Monthly Owner Costs	B-7
Contract Rent	B-7
Gross Rent	B-7

GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed in their telephone and personal-visit interviews to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing

questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmate of Institution—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions are a subcategory of group quarters and include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for juveniles or for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are nine or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enu-

merated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The 1980 census counts of the population by race in 100-percent tabulations, including data in this report, are provisional, i.e., the counts are not final. Limited edit and review procedures were performed during the 100-percent processing. For instance, some respondents marked the "Other" category in the race item and wrote in an entry such as German or Jamaican which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific racial categories listed on the questionnaire; entries of this type were reviewed and edited into a specific category where appropriate. However, not all such cases were identified in the 100-percent processing. During the processing of sample questionnaires, a more thorough review and additional editing was done to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. Also, during the sample coding operation, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population from sample tabulations. Final data on race were determined after sample processing. The sample race data will appear in *Characteristics of the Population, General, Social, and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C reports.

The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, households and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used;

however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe were classified as American Indian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian, Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Also persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked the "Other" category of the race item and wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in

questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a on age at last birthday were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person’s parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. Families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person’s mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person’s mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time

of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling obtained through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

“Percent high school graduates” includes persons who completed 4 years of high school as well as those who completed 1 or more years of college.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: “Very well,” “Well,” “Not well,” or “Not at all.”

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which

language was a person’s main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, it cannot be assumed that those persons who reported speaking a language other than English did not speak English at home, or that they were more fluent in the non-English language than in English.

Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job.

The term “health condition” refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves. Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to

questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car, truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week.

Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were

either (a) "at work" — those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" — those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if (a) in 1979 they worked 1 or more weeks for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces; or (b) had any weeks of unemployment in 1979.

Weeks of Unemployment in 1979—

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to question 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" sources such as food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, and employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). For most households and families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the household or family through 1979.

Median Income—The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income.

Per Capita Income—Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total

income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 133.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years.....	\$3,774
65 years and over.....	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years....	4,876
Householder 65 years and over.	4,389
3 persons.....	5,787
4 persons.....	7,412
5 persons.....	8,776
6 persons.....	9,915
7 persons.....	11,237
8 persons.....	12,484
9 or more persons.....	14,812

Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some data are presented for the alternate cutoff of 125 percent of the current poverty level. This alternate cutoff is obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by 1.25. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of four persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in group quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at

the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data—Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In addition, in 1970 a living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons was not considered to be a housing unit but a group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as housing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have

their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in the counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time. In this report, data are shown only for the percent of occupied units in which the householder's latest move is between January 1, 1979 and March 31, 1980.

Rental Vacancy Rate—The rental vacancy rate is the percentage relationship of the vacant year-round units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the vacant year-round units for rent. Vacant units that are seasonal or held off the market are excluded.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with 3 or more bedrooms.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. This report presents figures which relate to the percent of year-round housing units in structures built during 1970 to March 1980, and 1939 or earlier, and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. This report presents statistics on the percent of year-round housing units which are in structures having 5 or more units, not on the number of residential structures.

Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use—A housing unit is classified as "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub

or shower) are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present.

Bathrooms—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. This report presents the percent of year-round housing units having 1 or more complete bathrooms.

Source of Water—A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "individual drilled well" or an "individual dug well." The category, "some other source," includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc. This report presents data on the percent of year-round housing units which are supplied water by a "public system or private company."

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be con-

nected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way. Statistics are presented in this report on the percent of year-round housing units which are connected to a public sewer.

Equipment

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) non-portable room heaters without flue or vent, that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit. Housing units with a "central heating system" include those units with any of the first five types of heating equipment mentioned above. The data shown in this report refer to the percent of year-round housing units with a central heating system.

Air-Conditioning—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is

generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with air-conditioning.

Vehicles Available—This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles. The data presented in this report show the percent of occupied housing units having 1 or more vehicles available at home for the use of members of the household.

Financial Characteristics

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) or condominium unit would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings are also excluded from the value tabulations. Value was also collected for condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the table showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." If the median falls in the category "\$200,000 or more," it is shown as "\$200,000+." This report presents data on median value and on the number of specified owner-occupied

housing units with a dollar value of "less than \$20,000" and "\$50,000 or more."

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

In this report, medians for selected monthly owner costs are shown for specified owner-occupied housing units "with a mortgage" and for specified owner-occupied housing units "not mortgaged." Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Contract Rent—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$50," it is shown as "\$50-." If the median falls in the category "\$500 or more," it is shown as "\$500+." This report presents data on median contract rent and on the number of specified renter-occupied housing units with a dollar value of "less than \$100" and "\$200 or more."

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family

houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone

else) in addition to rent. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of

utilities and fuels and part of the rental payment.

This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded.

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. . .	C-1
Armed Forces.	C-1
Crews of Merchant Vessels	C-1
Persons Away at School	C-1
Persons in Institutions	C-1
Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day	C-1
Americans Abroad.	C-2
Citizens of Foreign Countries. . .	C-2
DATA COLLECTION	
PROCEDURES.	C-2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES. . . .	C-2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated

as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other

members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were

available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (most sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. In all areas of the country, vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observations.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reserva-

tions and in the *historic areas* of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC-readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

INTRODUCTION	D-1
SAMPLE DESIGN	D-1
ERRORS IN THE DATA	D-1
Calculation of Standard Errors ..	D-2
Totals and Percentages	D-2
Differences	D-2
Medians	D-3
Confidence Intervals	D-3
Use of Tables To Compute	
Standard Errors	D-3
ESTIMATION PROCEDURE	D-4
CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING	
ERROR	D-6
Undercoverage	D-6
Respondent and Enumerator	
Error	D-6
Processing Error	D-7
Nonresponse	D-7
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE	
DATA	D-7

INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables 1 and 2 of this publication are based upon complete-count data and the data tabulated in tables 3 through 5 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables 3 through 5 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result, because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete count data in tables 1 and 2 and the sample data in tables 3 through 5. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places of fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was

prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation. In this publication, only migration data ("Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975") in table 3 are affected by this processing scheme.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables 3 through 5 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been

enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates in tables 3 through 5 would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this

calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

Note that table D already contains standard errors for per capita income and 95-percent confidence intervals for median family income and median household income. (See below for discussion of confidence intervals.) The steps given below, however, should be used to calculate the standard error of the other data item totals and percentages published in this report.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively;
- Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics;
- Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., labor force status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are,

nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables will be given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a sub-

class of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, the figure that appears in the table is 1.5 times the lower bound of the open-ended interval. For example, a median household income confidence bound that is included in the open-ended interval (\$75,000+) will appear in the table as $\$75,000 \times 1.5 = \$112,500$.

The distributions for gross rent and selected monthly owner costs can be found in the 1980 Census of Housing publication, *Detailed Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-B, for each individual State.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that

could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence

intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables To Compute Standard Errors

Table 3 shows that for the city of Charleston 29,872 persons out of all 51,653 persons aged 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. Table D of this appendix lists the city of Charleston with a percent-in-sample of 15.0 percent ("Persons" column). Table C lists the adjustment factor for the characteristic "Labor force status." The column that gives the range which includes 15.0 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.0 for "Labor force status."

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total 29,872 is obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. The formula for the unadjusted standard error, Se , is:

$$Se = \sqrt{5(29,872) \left(1 - \frac{29,872}{63,968}\right)} = 282 \text{ persons.}$$

Note: The total count of persons for Charleston city is 63,968.

The standard error of the estimated 29,872 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the unadjusted standard error 282 by the adjustment factor, which was determined to be 1.0. This yields the estimated standard error of 282 for the total persons 16 years and over in Charleston city who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 57.8. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be 0.50. Thus the standard error for the estimated 57.8 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.50 \times 1.0 = 0.50$.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than one decimal place when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.0) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 29,872 persons 16 years and over in Charleston city who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 282. Thus a 95-percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$\begin{aligned} & [29,872 - 2(282)] \text{ to } [29,872 + 2(282)] \\ & \text{or} \\ & 29,308 \text{ to } 30,436. \end{aligned}$$

One can say with about 95-percent confidence that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals will be illustrated when a difference of two sample estimates is obtained. For example, the number of persons in Huntington city aged 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 26,197 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 51,498. Thus the percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 50.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error from table B is 0.49 percent. Table D lists Huntington city with a percent-in-sample of 15.4 percent. From table C, the column that gives the range which includes 15.4 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.0 for "Labor force status." Thus the approximate standard error of the percentage (50.9 percent) is $0.49 \times 1.0 = 0.49$.

Suppose that one wishes to obtain the standard error of the difference between Charleston city and Huntington city of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$57.8 - 50.9 = 6.9 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$Se(6.9) = \sqrt{(Se(57.8))^2 + (Se(50.9))^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \sqrt{(0.50)^2 + (0.49)^2} \\ & = 0.70 \text{ percent.} \end{aligned}$$

The 95-percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} & [6.9 - 2(0.70)] \text{ to } [6.9 + 2(0.70)] \\ & \text{or} \\ & 5.5 \text{ to } 8.3. \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 95-percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group *Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 persons in housing unit |
| 2 | 3 persons in housing unit |
| 3 | 4 persons in housing unit |
| 4 | 5 to 7 persons in housing unit |
| 5 | 8 or more persons in housing unit |

Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

- | | |
|------|---|
| 6-10 | 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit |
|------|---|

Persons in All Other Housing Units

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 11 | 1 person in housing unit |
| 12-16 | 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit |
| 17 | <i>Persons in group quarters</i> |

Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder

Group

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Householder |
| 2 | Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters) |

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group *White Race*

Persons of Spanish Origin Male

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | 0 to 4 years of age |
| 2 | 5 to 14 years of age |
| 3 | 15 to 19 years of age |
| 4 | 20 to 24 years of age |

5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older

Female

9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
------	--------------------------------------

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

17-32	Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16
-------	--

Black Race

33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
-------	--

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
-------	--

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
--------	--

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
---------	--

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the num-

ber of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

*OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS**Stage I—Type of Household*

<i>Group</i>	<i>Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18</i>
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	<i>Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18</i>
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	<i>All Other Housing Units</i>
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

<i>Group</i>	<i>Owner</i>
	<i>White Race (householder)</i>
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)</i>
	<i>Value of House</i>
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners
	<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
	<i>Black Race</i>
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	<i>Renter</i>
	<i>White Race</i>
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>
	<i>Rent Categories</i>
81	\$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88	\$400 to \$499
89	\$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
	<i>Persons not of Spanish origin</i>
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
	<i>Black Race</i>
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>
147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>
169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

<i>Group</i>	
1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
3	<i>Other Vacant</i>

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into

the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete-count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass operation.

- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data. This is the case if, on the average, characteristics of nonrespondents differ from those of respondents. During the field operations, nonresponse was substantially reduced by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Furthermore, the computer processing of the data involved a careful screening of the responses for each person. Missing and inconsistent responses detected during this process were automatically allocated a response from a person with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain

inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons

with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ^{1/}	Size of publication area ^{2/}													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

^{1/} For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

^{2/} The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ^{1/}													
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	

^{1/} For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. **Standard Error Adjustment Factors**

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.5	1.2	0.7
Residence in 1975.....	2.3	2.0	1.2
School enrollment.....	1.4	1.2	0.6
Years of school completed.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Means of transportation to work.....	1.2	0.9	0.5
Work disability.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployed in 1979.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status.....	1.9	1.7	0.9
HOUSING			
Year structure built.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Source of water.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Heating equipment.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Year householder moved into unit.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner cost.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.1	0.8	0.5

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

SMSA'S

COUNTIES

The State -----
SMSA'S

Charleston, W. Va. -----
Cumberland, Md.—W. Va. -----
Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.—Ky.—Ohio -----
Parkersburg-Marietta, W. Va.—Ohio -----
Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio—W. Va. -----
Wheeling, W. Va.—Ohio -----

COUNTIES

Borbour -----
Berkeley -----
Boone -----
Broxton -----
Brooke -----
Cobell -----
Colhoun -----
Cloy -----
Doddridge -----
Fayette -----

Gilmer -----
Grant -----
Greenbrier -----
Hampshire -----
Hancock -----
Hardy -----
Harrison -----
Jackson -----
Jefferson -----
Konawho -----

Lewis -----
Lincoln -----
Logan -----
McDowell -----
Marion -----
Marshall -----
Moson -----
Mercer -----
Mineral -----
Mingo -----

Monongalia -----
Monroe -----
Morgan -----
Nicholas -----
Ohio -----
Pendleton -----
Pleasants -----
Pocahontas -----
Preston -----
Putnam -----

Roleigh -----
Randolph -----
Ritchie -----
Roane -----
Summers -----
Taylor -----
Tucker -----
Tyler -----
Upshur -----
Wayne -----

Webster -----
Wetzel -----
Wirt -----
Wood -----
Wyoming -----

INCORPORATED PLACES

Addison town -----
Albright town -----
Alderson town -----
Anawalt town -----
Anmoore town -----
Ansted town -----
Athens town -----
Auburn town -----
Boncroft town -----
Barboursville village -----
Borrockville town -----
Both [Berkeley Springs] town -----
Bayard town -----
Beckley city -----
Beech Bottom village -----
Belington town -----
Belle town -----

Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family	
					95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
					Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
1 949 644	18.3	747 810	18.4	12	14 496	14 671	17 241	17 414
269 595	16.9	104 573	17.0	38	17 211	17 690	20 118	20 585
27 234	19.4	10 239	19.8	99	13 992	15 283	16 092	17 227
152 856	16.9	60 435	17.3	47	13 929	14 568	16 924	17 587
98 570	15.7	38 209	15.7	60	16 042	16 830	18 566	19 358
71 535	17.6	26 156	17.2	73	19 757	20 708	22 437	23 486
102 997	18.4	39 922	18.4	57	15 625	16 375	19 228	19 983
16 639	20.9	6 191	20.8	106	11 349	12 662	13 459	14 938
46 775	15.5	18 572	15.4	79	14 819	15 942	17 508	18 959
30 447	17.3	10 757	17.6	95	15 555	17 170	17 783	19 153
13 894	24.0	5 583	24.7	118	9 712	10 853	11 483	12 767
31 117	17.9	11 194	17.0	101	18 654	20 360	21 522	22 869
106 835	16.8	43 606	17.0	58	13 980	14 744	17 366	18 310
8 250	18.0	3 187	18.5	156	9 005	10 969	10 573	12 647
11 265	18.3	4 142	18.3	116	9 119	10 530	10 567	11 951
7 433	20.7	3 187	21.4	154	9 935	11 465	11 565	13 356
57 863	22.0	21 472	22.1	62	12 216	12 986	14 767	15 647
8 334	24.0	3 156	23.5	161	9 338	10 979	11 230	13 148
10 210	23.0	4 095	24.1	150	10 942	12 407	12 525	14 091
37 665	21.7	15 200	21.6	85	11 808	12 626	14 459	15 576
14 867	20.5	6 999	18.9	129	11 343	12 514	13 583	15 393
40 418	17.4	14 962	17.4	103	20 067	21 365	22 928	24 478
10 030	23.4	4 473	22.9	140	10 878	12 277	12 472	13 929
77 710	19.7	30 196	19.6	63	13 407	14 180	16 238	17 014
25 794	15.7	9 348	15.6	112	16 422	18 153	18 558	20 462
30 302	17.5	11 542	17.1	100	15 267	16 466	17 036	18 391
231 414	16.5	90 823	16.6	42	17 074	17 599	20 145	20 672
18 813	16.7	7 187	16.8	114	11 491	13 171	14 224	15 852
23 675	17.6	8 131	18.2	90	11 101	12 474	12 800	14 717
50 679	18.1	17 166	18.3	76	13 964	15 095	16 035	17 094
49 899	21.5	17 235	22.3	66	11 724	12 458	13 637	14 610
65 789	19.0	26 217	19.2	64	14 019	14 817	17 274	18 167
41 608	17.3	15 511	17.4	78	16 741	17 953	19 597	20 725
27 045	20.2	10 237	20.3	103	14 360	15 693	16 740	18 000
73 942	16.6	28 461	16.7	64	13 328	14 353	16 259	17 103
27 234	19.4	10 239	19.8	99	13 992	15 283	16 092	17 227
37 336	17.9	12 552	18.8	84	11 945	13 197	14 234	15 544
75 024	17.0	29 085	17.0	67	12 929	13 844	18 113	19 265
12 873	19.4	5 173	20.3	103	10 810	11 965	12 168	13 687
10 711	19.3	4 884	19.3	162	12 701	14 564	15 074	17 070
28 126	15.8	10 424	15.8	98	12 854	14 275	14 620	16 241
61 389	19.2	24 411	19.0	80	14 630	15 569	18 696	19 668
7 910	18.3	3 696	18.2	140	9 892	12 090	11 796	13 759
8 236	28.0	3 032	29.9	177	15 045	17 319	17 735	19 257
9 919	24.2	5 477	21.8	155	11 609	13 255	13 994	15 808
30 460	22.4	11 489	22.9	100	12 534	13 668	14 759	15 939
38 181	19.0	13 750	19.4	86	17 564	18 808	19 478	20 561
86 821	17.2	32 089	17.0	62	14 867	15 702	17 439	18 245
28 734	18.5	11 066	18.2	96	12 226	13 455	14 616	15 920
11 442	28.3	4 846	28.5	133	10 787	11 974	12 933	14 396
15 952	15.7	6 043	16.0	119	10 812	12 435	12 783	14 592
15 875	15.9	6 563	15.9	129	9 794	11 772	12 283	14 246
16 584	16.7	6 512	16.6	115	11 926	13 522	14 622	16 202
8 675	32.9	3 823	31.1	154	10 967	12 077	12 870	14 842
11 320	28.3	4 595	28.4	147	14 183	16 174	17 725	19 316
23 427	16.2	9 023	15.8	97	12 311	13 871	15 038	16 692
46 021	17.3	16 829	17.9	78	13 384	14 548	15 492	16 671
12 245	20.1	4 781	20.7	116	9 209	10 526	10 800	12 491
21 874	22.4	8 240	22.8	114	15 345	16 952	18 776	20 538
4 922	18.9	2 022	18.7	190	10 546	14 263	12 093	15 860
93 648	15.5	36 187	15.5	62	16 232	17 060	18 817	19 629
35 993	18.4	12 149	18.9	83	15 234	16 506	17 066	18 507
939	47.5	432	48.1	662	11 231	14 006	13 631	17 440
357	48.5	139	46.0	559	6 521	11 094	9 229	15 514
1 375	44.9	632	46.2	446	11 676	14 414	15 338	17 690
652	47.4	275	49.8	676	10 751	15 081	12 744	17 814
865	45.8	304	46.4	544	9 992	13 168	11 138	14 932
1 952	48.4	800	49.1	319	11 016	13 317	14 859	16 963
1 147	46.2	526	44.3	579	12 447	16 621	18 427	21 471
116	55.2	49	51.0	918	6 075	11 850	7 579	20 390
528	44.5	205	44.4	762	10 576	17 768	13 121	20 359
2 871	41.2	1 136	40.1	308	14 466	16 996	17 055	19 925
1 815	44.8	734	46.0	385	13 562	16 636	18 096	20 946
789	46.4	414	48.1	647	11 404	15 811	16 823	22 051
540	45.6	220	45.9	512	9 940	15 328	14 515	20 542
20 492	15.5	8 740	15.0	164	14 539	16 451	18 372	19 839
507	44.4	181	45.3	609	12 993	17 031	15 379	22 858
2 038	49.3	829	47.5	289	10 148	11 494	11 638	13 730
1 621	46.7	683	47.4	435	16 467	20 011	20 624	23 139

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980—Con.

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)— Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
						Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.									
Belmont city	887	47.8	317	47.9	572	18 656	22 346	20 542	23 712
Benwood city	1 994	15.7	890	14.4	393	10 046	17 458	15 567	21 557
Bethany town	1 336	49.3	217	47.9	402	17 280	21 023	19 899	25 161
Bethlehem village	2 677	49.2	965	49.4	368	19 821	22 035	22 218	24 253
Beverly town	475	54.1	201	49.8	614	11 246	13 799	12 733	15 285
Blacksville town	248	48.8	103	48.5	1 206	11 182	21 757	18 065	23 555
Bluefield city	16 060	14.6	6 605	15.1	165	11 635	13 834	15 987	18 772
Bolivar town	672	39.3	288	37.5	586	13 318	19 567	17 523	21 639
Bramwell town	989	44.9	391	47.8	592	10 432	13 181	12 040	16 210
Brandonville town	92	53.3	41	48.8	1 732	19 175	31 449	20 255	33 538
Bridgeport city	6 604	15.8	2 501	15.7	274	20 796	23 568	23 051	26 034
Bruceton Mills town	296	40.9	162	45.1	1 450	8 767	16 147	11 479	21 412
Buckhannon city	6 820	16.7	2 630	16.0	200	9 773	12 591	14 038	18 647
Buffalo town	1 034	46.0	395	47.1	548	12 069	15 374	13 866	17 237
Burnsville town	531	50.1	228	48.7	815	8 094	11 167	10 383	14 721
Cairo town	428	47.9	170	48.2	890	9 721	15 307	12 164	18 626
Camden-on-Gauley town	236	49.6	88	46.6	540	8 318	12 318	9 631	14 304
Cameron city	1 474	46.7	618	47.9	354	10 272	12 829	13 900	17 753
Capon Bridge town	191	51.8	81	44.4	1 187	10 555	18 797	11 585	20 634
Cass town	148	52.7	86	53.5	840	8 498	15 376	13 337	16 873
Cedar Grove town	1 479	43.3	545	43.1	410	13 017	16 743	16 553	20 366
Ceredo city	2 255	34.6	877	35.1	405	14 245	18 070	18 010	20 735
Chapmanville town	1 164	47.8	435	48.3	517	13 141	15 968	15 262	19 271
Charleston city	63 968	15.0	28 027	15.0	99	15 486	16 662	20 545	21 981
Charles Town city	2 857	14.7	1 171	14.5	375	11 376	15 576	13 491	19 788
Chesapeake town	2 364	43.3	976	46.3	359	13 153	16 057	16 779	19 610
Chester city	3 297	16.2	1 401	16.4	310	13 273	16 752	17 234	21 468
Clarksburg city	22 371	15.5	10 053	15.7	127	11 738	13 136	15 774	17 658
Clay town	940	46.0	388	45.6	546	9 380	11 644	10 943	13 842
Clearview village	740	51.1	240	50.0	581	21 525	26 174	23 095	27 164
Clendenin town	1 373	32.9	574	34.3	458	11 027	15 996	15 443	20 097
Cowan town	723	47.3	279	47.3	609	9 160	12 407	10 977	17 187
Danville town	727	45.5	264	45.5	557	14 599	17 848	16 254	21 142
Davis town	979	48.9	433	45.7	511	10 635	13 899	14 707	18 306
Davy town	882	47.7	302	48.0	583	7 316	10 279	9 968	12 754
Delbarton town	981	43.6	337	47.2	479	9 806	15 868	14 952	18 712
Dunbar city	9 285	15.3	4 009	15.8	210	16 881	19 284	20 027	22 721
Durbin town	379	54.4	190	51.6	580	8 223	11 485	10 926	14 388
East Bank town	1 155	47.9	433	45.7	539	16 555	20 845	20 123	22 806
Eleanor town	1 282	41.0	460	41.5	397	17 027	20 667	19 494	21 878
Elizabeth town	856	33.2	334	36.2	409	8 436	13 964	12 641	17 279
Elk Garden town	291	50.5	112	50.0	941	8 601	14 148	10 599	15 874
Elkins city	8 536	15.7	3 389	15.5	188	11 461	13 935	15 449	18 143
Ellenboro town	357	46.8	134	44.8	839	11 864	17 664	14 726	18 734
Fairmont city	23 863	15.7	10 507	15.7	114	12 557	13 988	16 277	17 698
Fairview town	759	41.5	318	47.8	438	10 264	15 074	14 491	20 339
Falling Spring town	240	47.1	110	42.7	704	7 183	13 726	8 588	14 553
Formington town	583	46.3	248	48.4	782	9 484	13 442	12 182	18 415
Fayetteville town	2 366	47.1	880	48.4	353	13 797	16 132	16 556	19 701
Flatwoods town	405	50.6	169	48.5	751	9 767	12 525	11 711	16 286
Flemington town	452	50.4	172	47.7	417	11 863	15 275	13 469	16 212
Fallonsbee city	3 994	15.3	1 562	15.9	275	16 442	21 377	20 165	24 515
Fort Gay town	886	45.5	351	45.9	403	6 821	10 367	9 935	13 028
Franklin town	780	45.4	319	49.2	498	11 393	15 030	14 728	18 154
Friendly town	242	43.0	80	45.0	825	10 232	16 454	11 717	18 370
Gary city	2 233	47.4	848	47.8	368	17 183	19 749	19 605	21 467
Gassaway town	1 225	50.3	542	49.6	536	9 821	12 670	12 708	15 802
Gauley Bridge town	1 177	42.6	483	38.3	494	12 025	14 402	14 583	19 084
Gilbert town	757	47.2	282	48.2	620	12 489	16 905	15 168	19 914
Glasgow town	1 031	41.3	380	40.5	502	16 627	20 547	20 221	23 402
Glen Dale city	1 875	14.6	744	14.9	545	18 210	24 836	21 422	29 206
Glenville town	2 155	43.9	778	44.3	345	8 538	11 334	13 091	16 930
Grafton city	6 845	16.0	2 861	15.8	204	10 658	13 134	14 292	17 478
Grantsville town	788	44.2	361	45.4	638	11 063	14 419	12 700	16 335
Grant Town town	987	47.1	373	45.6	431	12 433	15 624	15 589	18 563
Granville town	992	46.4	401	46.4	513	10 755	14 289	15 283	19 323
Hambleton town	403	46.4	168	45.8	517	9 757	12 262	10 375	14 537
Homlin town	1 219	47.3	491	46.2	559	12 148	15 960	16 605	20 795
Handley town	633	41.4	218	45.0	445	12 237	16 609	14 796	19 994
Harmon town	181	40.3	79	45.6	1 369	7 147	15 753	9 258	18 028
Harpers Ferry town	361	46.0	180	44.4	1 136	15 895	21 693	19 346	28 571
Harrisville town	1 673	46.7	751	49.1	361	10 866	12 412	13 485	16 158
Hartford City town	556	46.8	233	46.4	631	9 523	14 725	12 794	18 392
Hedgesville town	217	53.5	80	48.8	1 134	15 754	23 120	16 176	23 860
Hendersan town	604	49.7	236	47.9	464	10 992	14 080	12 890	15 933
Hendricks town	390	51.5	155	49.0	515	9 189	11 992	10 948	14 665
Hillsboro village	276	48.6	131	48.9	628	9 103	11 643	10 829	14 452
Hinton city	4 622	15.6	1 978	15.5	309	8 438	10 876	10 484	15 278
Hundred town	485	46.0	245	47.8	487	6 072	10 160	10 598	15 838
Huntington city	63 684	15.4	27 631	15.7	76	12 129	13 037	16 279	17 306
Hurricane city	3 751	15.2	1 363	16.0	287	17 505	22 133	20 380	25 022
Huttonsville town	242	44.2	99	43.4	1 036	11 918	16 846	12 376	18 185
Jaeger town	833	45.4	306	46.4	591	10 904	14 413	12 327	16 734
Jane Lew town	406	45.6	184	46.7	781	11 668	17 290	14 480	19 947

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980—Con.

(An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction)

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family	
					95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
					Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
591	46.7	209	47.8	384	9 290	11 959	10 821	13 767
4 454	15.3	1 879	15.7	227	12 416	16 216	15 324	18 112
705	44.3	247	48.6	880	11 936	18 279	13 631	19 726
6 569	16.3	2 646	16.3	223	12 413	14 835	15 349	18 377
902	45.6	369	44.7	507	7 924	10 839	11 363	14 749
871	49.9	340	48.5	573	10 069	13 704	11 184	15 779
2 877	16.1	1 172	16.0	353	16 013	19 648	19 185	22 145
280	45.7	111	41.4	1 108	5 699	12 014	7 554	16 406
228	41.2	106	40.6	1 397	9 894	14 367	11 614	22 900
626	47.8	229	48.9	441	10 599	15 103	12 120	18 634
3 065	15.7	1 347	15.7	430	13 332	17 889	17 578	21 256
335	43.0	139	48.2	631	8 688	13 587	10 414	16 423
3 029	15.5	1 329	15.5	416	11 735	16 139	15 855	22 530
604	48.3	214	48.6	516	10 252	13 128	11 306	14 657
939	49.5	358	48.6	441	9 818	13 059	12 243	15 260
1 668	47.4	621	46.7	484	14 181	17 281	17 073	20 696
2 402	16.1	1 017	16.0	328	10 381	15 711	15 322	21 122
3 228	17.1	1 289	16.4	394	14 108	17 857	16 355	20 647
1 333	45.0	495	48.3	658	15 704	18 483	17 162	20 369
3 036	17.3	1 234	16.5	268	11 434	15 003	14 868	17 552
1 352	50.0	593	48.9	512	10 532	12 139	12 281	15 865
2 196	45.7	887	45.3	362	15 562	18 202	18 617	21 252
13 063	16.2	5 803	15.7	161	11 990	13 931	15 729	17 503
1 432	42.6	573	41.7	422	15 635	18 587	17 939	20 595
1 052	48.7	424	49.1	377	10 104	13 630	13 463	16 345
822	47.0	304	47.4	669	10 111	13 124	12 256	17 139
613	47.5	263	49.0	648	9 264	11 630	10 601	13 549
530	48.1	216	48.6	408	7 396	12 298	9 981	14 750
941	47.0	384	46.9	410	15 425	20 110	19 915	22 819
801	48.3	304	48.4	468	10 710	14 218	12 228	15 500
2 178	47.5	965	48.3	326	10 805	12 475	14 148	16 235
342	49.1	129	47.3	1 674	22 715	37 494	26 215	43 663
1 132	44.6	438	46.8	392	13 153	17 020	17 564	20 526
3 104	40.9	985	39.9	312	10 196	12 540	13 833	17 634
129	51.9	48	47.9	1 178	9 001	14 083	10 075	14 950
2 257	46.9	976	47.4	365	10 677	12 469	12 952	14 708
27 605	15.6	10 328	15.6	118	10 228	11 760	18 787	21 391
12 419	16.8	4 786	16.5	133	13 430	15 851	17 140	20 298
1 849	45.1	763	47.4	356	9 793	11 582	12 109	15 048
2 919	17.0	1 194	15.8	330	15 545	20 163	18 289	22 734
418	46.2	160	50.0	499	8 629	12 701	11 372	15 945
1 752	48.3	640	48.3	422	14 555	17 952	17 724	22 067
1 723	48.6	668	48.4	399	17 811	19 894	19 687	21 706
7 109	16.0	2 755	15.8	228	17 917	20 913	21 143	24 062
8 074	20.8	3 115	20.1	185	17 972	19 996	20 447	22 172
660	44.2	273	45.8	663	11 067	17 729	15 117	19 234
940	15.6	257	16.7	797	35 324	45 074	35 324	45 074
2 078	47.9	903	47.7	343	12 746	14 933	16 060	18 662
7 120	15.2	2 935	15.4	208	14 733	17 260	17 753	20 735
208	50.0	72	48.6	565	7 449	12 071	7 664	12 119
2 143	50.3	788	48.1	379	15 658	18 526	18 241	20 477
285	49.8	114	50.0	922	6 819	12 722	11 821	21 569
3 671	48.8	1 369	48.6	258	16 587	18 850	20 518	22 573
39 967	15.7	17 083	15.5	93	13 241	14 486	16 526	17 822
1 937	50.0	805	47.6	322	11 177	13 285	15 081	16 425
644	48.1	258	50.4	525	8 132	11 060	9 906	13 830
274	44.9	106	50.0	670	8 867	13 259	12 026	16 199
1 652	49.4	720	47.2	323	10 686	12 697	13 260	15 561
2 084	47.6	904	47.9	360	11 663	13 625	14 293	16 488
648	45.4	281	47.0	440	9 927	13 436	12 030	15 539
3 194	15.5	1 198	14.4	304	12 172	15 277	14 732	20 691
1 491	51.8	644	49.7	361	8 704	11 522	12 186	14 802
767	48.9	303	48.5	532	10 626	13 436	13 621	17 940
1 140	44.4	469	45.0	675	16 500	20 291	19 450	23 325
1 142	46.8	394	45.2	554	19 130	22 935	20 957	24 004
5 682	16.6	2 314	15.9	262	12 708	16 686	17 321	21 242
821	44.5	288	45.5	462	20 715	23 772	22 193	26 903
7 493	15.6	3 351	15.2	208	11 585	13 935	14 959	17 641
196	51.0	84	48.8	352	5 828	9 852	8 237	12 480
460	48.3	201	48.3	729	11 466	17 852	16 046	19 694
1 983	47.2	837	49.0	269	9 304	10 986	11 557	14 223
2 471	15.8	893	16.6	301	11 216	14 330	12 850	16 779
4 126	15.4	1 594	16.0	294	20 379	24 467	22 722	26 262
564	48.0	207	48.8	659	14 209	18 389	15 993	19 944
338	42.6	130	46.9	940	6 197	9 629	6 959	11 421
472	49.6	177	48.0	679	8 494	13 638	10 392	15 528
3 568	16.4	1 501	15.5	330	9 780	13 104	11 312	16 970
994	46.0	422	48.1	481	9 982	12 136	12 361	15 717
3 464	15.8	1 347	15.8	377	12 741	19 052	17 328	22 986
1 327	48.2	559	47.6	443	12 061	16 206	17 144	19 577
2 094	47.6	836	47.6	419	12 014	14 056	15 305	17 526
2 312	39.5	920	40.8	282	9 843	12 292	13 200	16 514
966	45.1	390	48.7	346	10 759	13 025	12 446	14 915
1 276	51.4	507	48.9	421	10 511	12 510	11 980	14 162

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980—Con.

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

St. Albans city.....	12 402	15.6	5 022	15.7	175	19 337	21 564	22 144	24 449
St. Marys city.....	2 219	47.8	1 005	48.8	403	13 818	16 379	18 869	20 877
Salem city.....	2 706	44.3	888	47.9	254	8 428	10 244	10 784	13 341
Shepherdstown town.....	1 791	46.1	428	44.4	396	10 551	13 906	15 090	22 018
Shinnston city.....	3 059	17.0	1 193	16.3	286	12 400	16 881	15 058	20 019
Sistersville city.....	2 367	47.3	997	47.7	372	13 228	15 602	17 651	20 196
Smithers city.....	1 482	46.0	581	44.6	421	11 751	15 053	15 655	20 446
Smithfield town.....	278	51.4	125	48.0	637	5 100	9 300	7 436	16 683
Saphio town.....	1 216	46.9	465	47.5	340	12 061	14 807	14 121	16 591
South Charleston city.....	15 968	14.8	6 717	15.3	175	18 032	20 255	21 470	23 868
Spencer city.....	2 799	15.4	1 216	15.8	297	10 226	14 285	13 125	17 513
Star City town.....	1 464	48.4	670	47.5	424	12 036	14 949	16 791	19 563
Stonewood city.....	2 058	44.8	797	46.0	363	12 584	14 246	14 102	16 064
Summersville town.....	2 972	15.7	1 154	15.5	353	15 218	20 368	16 713	22 708
Sutton town.....	1 192	48.2	558	46.1	422	8 899	12 531	12 917	15 357
Sylvester town.....	256	43.8	100	46.0	1 448	9 439	20 305	18 662	27 908
Terro Alto town.....	1 946	47.2	801	48.4	285	10 958	12 623	13 338	15 162
Thomas city.....	747	48.1	337	47.2	509	10 548	14 996	12 473	18 719
Thurmond town.....	67	41.8	22	40.9	1 530	4 583	26 250	4 583	26 250
Triadelphia town.....	1 461	48.2	557	47.8	408	14 171	16 395	15 973	18 970
Tunnelton town.....	510	53.3	211	47.4	462	10 053	13 157	12 267	14 836
Union town.....	743	46.7	337	48.1	621	9 859	11 498	10 805	12 587
Valley Grove village.....	597	49.6	212	49.1	682	14 334	18 745	15 843	20 202
Vienno city.....	11 618	16.3	4 485	16.3	200	18 867	20 958	21 238	23 479
Wor city.....	2 158	48.7	782	49.6	273	9 045	10 879	11 161	13 023
Wordensville town.....	241	42.7	111	45.0	681	5 851	10 128	8 953	12 981
Wayne town.....	1 495	42.7	629	44.0	355	10 036	12 509	12 186	15 003
Weirton city.....	24 736	16.1	9 473	16.2	145	20 967	22 912	24 722	26 526
Welch city.....	3 885	14.6	1 676	15.9	372	11 794	15 778	14 690	20 314
Wellsburg city.....	3 963	17.5	1 644	16.0	286	14 018	17 815	18 280	22 054
West Homlin town.....	643	50.7	278	47.1	629	9 712	13 578	12 833	16 261
West Liberty town.....	744	49.7	305	49.5	688	13 622	17 046	16 506	21 013
West Logan town.....	630	50.6	249	48.6	771	13 131	18 496	16 622	23 009
West Milford town.....	510	47.6	185	49.2	622	13 603	17 321	14 638	18 939
Weston city.....	6 250	15.6	2 499	15.8	206	9 964	13 264	14 476	17 380
Westover city.....	4 884	16.5	2 022	16.2	236	13 332	16 527	17 134	19 655
West Union town.....	1 090	50.1	485	50.3	447	11 038	13 361	14 136	16 099
Wheeling city.....	43 070	15.6	18 338	15.8	99	13 314	14 498	18 063	19 468
White Sulphur Springs city.....	3 371	16.7	1 426	15.8	226	10 537	13 081	12 783	18 202
Whitesville town.....	689	50.4	297	50.8	575	9 744	12 682	11 995	17 154
Williamson city.....	5 219	15.2	2 169	15.9	274	8 986	11 848	12 102	17 799
Williamstown city.....	3 095	15.7	1 177	15.8	376	17 637	21 560	19 301	24 366
Winfield town.....	329	40.1	137	41.6	1 242	12 458	20 512	17 623	23 358
Womelsdorf town.....	306	46.4	114	47.4	936	11 553	16 206	13 734	17 805
Worthington town.....	329	44.1	137	45.3	623	8 261	12 781	9 365	14 590

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.
3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for **Nursery school**.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water *even* if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes, but also used by another household** if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.
- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.
- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A** one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a. A *city or suburban* lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

- H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A** public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.

- H20. This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater*.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

- H26. Answer **Yes** *only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

- H28 – H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H30 – H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

- 12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do *not* mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.
 - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

- b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

- c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.

- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
- b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b. Mark **No**, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No**, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No**, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

Cattle ranch

- c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this
official Census Form
and mail it back on
Census Day,
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification,
please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO,	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL
llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en
el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario
por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS → Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1		PERSON in column 2	
		Last name	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? Fill one circle. If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee			
3. Sex Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female		
4. Is this person — Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →		
5. Age, and month and year of birth a. Print age at last birthday. b. Print month and fill one circle. c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.	a. Age at last birthday: <input type="text"/> b. Month of birth: <input type="text"/> c. Year of birth: 1 ● 8 ○ 0 ○ 0 ○ 9 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ 9 ○ <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.		a. Age at last birthday: <input type="text"/> b. Month of birth: <input type="text"/> c. Year of birth: 1 ● 8 ○ 0 ○ 0 ○ 9 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ 9 ○ <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.		
6. Marital status Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related		<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related		
9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? Fill one circle. If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."	Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College (academic year) <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10		Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College (academic year) <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10		
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)		<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)		
		CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○		CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12
FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 3

PERSON in column 7

Last name _____

First name _____ Middle initial _____

If relative of person in column 1: ☐ Husband/wife ☐ Father/mother
☐ Son/daughter ☐ Other relative
☐ Brother/sister _____

If not related to person in column 1:
☐ Roomer, boarder ☐ Other nonrelative
☐ Partner, roommate _____
☐ Paid employee _____

☐ Male ☒ Female

☐ White ☐ Asian Indian
☐ Black or Negro ☐ Hawaiian
☐ Japanese ☐ Guamanian
☐ Chinese ☐ Samoan
☐ Filipino ☐ Eskimo
☐ Korean ☐ Aleut
☐ Vietnamese ☐ Other — Specify _____
☐ Indian (Amer.)
Print tribe _____

a. Age at last birthday _____ c. Year of birth _____

b. Month of birth _____

☐ Jan.—Mar. ☐ 5 ☐ 5 ☐ 6
☐ Apr.—June ☐ 7 ☐ 7 ☐ 7
☐ July—Sept. ☐ 8 ☐ 8 ☐ 8
☐ Oct.—Dec. ☐ 9 ☐ 9 ☐ 9

☐ Now married ☐ Separated
☐ Widowed ☐ Never married
☐ Divorced

☐ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
☐ Yes, Cuban
☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

CENSUS USE ONLY A. ☐ I ☐ N ☐ O

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 4.

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

- ☐ Yes — On page 4 give name(s) and reason left out.
☐ No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?

- ☐ Yes — On page 4 give name(s) and reason person is away.
☐ No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?

- ☐ Yes — On page 4 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.
☐ No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?

- ☐ One
☐ 2 apartments or living quarters
☐ 3 apartments or living quarters
☐ 4 apartments or living quarters
☐ 5 apartments or living quarters
☐ 6 apartments or living quarters
☐ 7 apartments or living quarters
☐ 8 apartments or living quarters
☐ 9 apartments or living quarters
☐ 10 or more apartments or living quarters
☐ This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —

- ☐ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
☐ Through someone else's living quarters?

H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?

- ☐ Yes, for this household only
☐ Yes, but also used by another household
☐ No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
☐ No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?

Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —

- ☐ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?

- ☐ No
☐ Yes, a condominium

H10. If this is a one-family house —

a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A house on 10 or more acres
☐ A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- ☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
☐ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$22,500 to \$24,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$27,500 to \$29,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 or more

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

- ☐ Less than \$50 ☐ \$160 to \$169
☐ \$50 to \$59 ☐ \$170 to \$179
☐ \$60 to \$69 ☐ \$180 to \$189
☐ \$70 to \$79 ☐ \$190 to \$199
☐ \$80 to \$89 ☐ \$200 to \$224
☐ \$90 to \$99 ☐ \$225 to \$249
☐ \$100 to \$109 ☐ \$250 to \$274
☐ \$110 to \$119 ☐ \$275 to \$299
☐ \$120 to \$129 ☐ \$300 to \$349
☐ \$130 to \$139 ☐ \$350 to \$399
☐ \$140 to \$149 ☐ \$400 to \$499
☐ \$150 to \$159 ☐ \$500 or more

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

A4. Block number	A6. Serial number	B. Type of unit or quarters	C. For vacant units	D. Months vacant	E. Indicators	F. Total persons
		Occupied	C1. Is this unit for —	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 month		
		<input type="checkbox"/> First form	<input type="checkbox"/> Year round use	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2 months		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Continuation	<input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6 months		
		Vacant	C2. Vacancy status	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12 months		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Regular	<input type="checkbox"/> For rent	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 year up to 2 years		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> For sale only	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 or more years		
		Group quarters	<input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied			
		<input type="checkbox"/> First form	<input type="checkbox"/> Held for occasional use			
		<input type="checkbox"/> Continuation	<input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant			
			C3. Is this unit boarded up?			
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			

H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc. 	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	CENSUS USE H22a. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories 	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	H22b. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	H22c. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H15a. Is this building — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres? b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more 	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters? a. Electricity \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used	H22d. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H16. Do you get water from — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)? 	c. Water \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i>	H22e. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means 	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used	H22f. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier 	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22g. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Always lived here 	H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms 	H22h. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) 	H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms 	H22i. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment 	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22j. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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	H27. Do you have air conditioning? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No 	H22k. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles 	H22l. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks 	H22m. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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12. If this person was born in a foreign country –

a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?

☐ Yes, a naturalized citizen

☐ No, not a citizen

☐ Born abroad of American parents

b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?

☐ 1975 to 1980 ☐ 1965 to 1969 ☐ 1950 to 1959

☐ 1970 to 1974 ☐ 1960 to 1964 ☐ Before 1950

13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

☐ Yes ☐ No, only speaks English — Skip to 14

b. What is this language?

(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)

c. How well does this person speak English?

☐ Very well ☐ Not well
☐ Well ☐ Not at all

14. What is this person's ancestry? *If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.*

(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)

15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago
(April 1, 1975)?

*If in college or Armed Forces In April 1975, report place
of residence there.*

☐ Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for
next person

☐ Yes, this house — Skip to 16

☐ No, different house

b. Where did this person live five years ago
(April 1, 1975)?

(1) State, foreign country,
Puerto Rico,
Guam, etc.: _____

(2) County: _____

(3) City, town,
village, etc.: _____

(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits
of that city, town, village, etc.?

☐ Yes ☐ No, in unincorporated area

16. When was this person born?

☐ Born before April 1965 —
Please go on with questions 17-33

☐ Born April 1965 or later —
Turn to next page for next person

17. In April 1975 (*five years ago*) was this person —

a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Attending college?

☐ Yes ☐ No

c. Working at a job or business?

☐ Yes, full time ☐ No

☐ Yes, part time

18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?
If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.

☐ Yes ☐ No — *Skip to 19*

b. Was active-duty military service during —
Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.

☐ May 1975 or later
☐ Vietnam era (*August 1964–April 1975*)
☐ February 1955–July 1964
☐ Korean conflict (*June 1950–January 1955*)
☐ World War II (*September 1940–July 1947*)
☐ World War I (*April 1917–November 1918*)
☐ Any other time

19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .

	Yes	No
a. <u>Limits</u> the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. <u>Prevents</u> this person from working at a job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. <u>Limits or prevents</u> this person from using public transportation?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

[illegible]

21. If this person has ever been married –

a. Has this person been married more than once?

☐ Once ☐ More than once

↓ ↓

b. Month and year of marriage? Month and year of first marriage?

(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)

c. If married more than once – Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

22a. Did this person work at any time last week?

☐ Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time.
(Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)

☐ No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.

Spin to 25

b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?
Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.

23. At what location did this person work last week?
If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.

a. Address (Number and street) _____

If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.

b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc. _____

c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?

☐ Yes ☐ No, in unincorporated area

d. County _____

e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____

24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?

Minutes

b. How did this person usually get to work last week?
If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.

<input type="radio"/> Car	<input type="radio"/> Taxicab
<input type="radio"/> Truck	<input type="radio"/> Motorcycle
<input type="radio"/> Van	<input type="radio"/> Bicycle
<input type="radio"/> Bus or streetcar	<input type="radio"/> Walked only
<input type="radio"/> Railroad	<input type="radio"/> Worked at home
<input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated	<input type="radio"/> Other — Specify _____

*If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c.
 Otherwise, skip to 28.*

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Page 7

➔ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2

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